PAPINE THE ANODYNE

IODIA THE ALTERATIVE

PIL. HEMORRHOIDICA

MARCH, 1893.

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OF THE SUCCESSFUL EMPLOYMENT OF

PAPINE.

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PAPINE.

Papine is the Anodyne or pain-relieving principle of Opium, the Narcotic and Convulsive elements being eliminated. It has less tendency to cause Nausea, Vomiting, Constipation, etc.

DOSE.—One fluid drachm, representing the Anodyne principle of 1/2 grain of Morphia.

PRICE, HALF-POUND BOTTLE, \$1,00; PER DOZEN, \$8.00

IODIA

Is a combination of active principles obtained from the Green Roots of Stillingia, Helonias, Saxifraga, Menispernum and Aromatics. Each fluid drachm also contains 5 grains Iod-Potas, and 3 grains PHOS-IRON.

DOSE.—One to two fluid drachms (more or less as indicated) three times a day, before meals.

PRICE, HALF-POUND BOTTLE, \$1.00; PER DOZEN, \$8.00

PIL. HEMORRHOIDICA

(GELATINE COATED.)

FORMULA.

Aloin (Pure).
Ext. Belladon. (Gen.) aā ¼ grain.
Ext. Hyoscyam. (Eng.)

The PIL. HEMORRHOIDICA is unquestionably the BEST remedy for PILES and HABITUAL CONSTIPATION yet introduced to the notice of the profession.

> PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOX, SENT BY MAIL, POSTPAID, ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

AFTER-PAINS.

PAPINE is derived from opium, and retains all its anodyne properties, while exerting few of its deleterious effects. It is carefully prepared by a perfect process, for which the name of Battle & Co. is in itself a guarantee.

The Physician's mission is to relieve pain and cure disease, but in the effort to perform his duty he is often seriously hampered for want of adequate means. The number of reliable analgesic agents in the materia medica is extremely small. The large number of coal tar derivatives are all more or less uncertain in their action, and most of them are very powerful and deadly drugs. Opium has been for years, the regular standby of the profession for the relief of pain; but opium, in its crude form, is unpleasant to administer, and its best known alkaloid, morphia, possesses many unpleasant after-effects, not to mention the danger of engendering the morphine habit.

PAPINE is open to none of these objections. It is an elegant preparation, pleasant to take, non-irritating to the stomach, usually so impatient of morphia; does not check the secretions as does morphia; relieves pain promptly, and lastly there is upon record no case of the formation of the morphine habit from even the constant use of PAPINE. The virtues of PAPINE have become widely known and justly celebrated. It has now been in use some ten years and is steadily growing in favor. There is no disease requiring an anodyne in which PAPINE is not suitable. It is indicated in the acute stages of all inflammatory diseases, as corvza, bronchitis, pleurisy, peritonitis, enteritis, dysentery, etc.

In neuralgias of all kinds, in convulsive seizures of every variety, to relieve the chest pains of phthisis, colic, after-pains, dysmenorrhea, migraine, in the first stage of labor, where the pains are very severe, in pertussis, asthma, and all other diseases characterized by spasm of involuntary muscular fibre, for the relief of rheumatic and syphilitic pains, the lightning pains of locomotor ataxia it is invaluable. It is one only preparation of opium which can be given to children in doses of sufficient strength, and is well borne by them in all cases. PAPINE is, also, a most valuable adjunct to cough mixtures and hypnotics.

In cases of opium idiosyncrasy, PAPINE will be found eminently appropriate. PAPINE has been successfully used to supply the place of morphia in weaning patients from the opium habit. PAPINE exerts a marvellous sedative and anodyne effect when used as a topical application to wounded surfaces. It is a remedy producing certain and rapid effects, and has so wide an application that no physi-

cian can successfully dispense with its use.

M. M. Foy, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

A few weeks ago I was called upon to attend a case of confinement attended with a severe flooding, etc. After delivery the patient was greatly troubled with insomnia, nervous irritability. The after-pains were almost unbearable, shooting to all parts of the body, recurring hemorrhages, etc. I gave her fifteen drops of PAPINE every four hours and thirty drops at night.

I am pleased to say that in a short time the above symptoms were greatly alleviated, and, better still, she experienced none of the unpleasant after effects incident to the ordinary preparations of opium. I consider it a valuable addition to the means at our disposal for relieving suffering humanity.

M. W. GIBBMER, M. D., North Wales, Pa.

I have had the pleasure of testing PAPINE thorough v. and am prepared to say it acts like a charm as an anodyne. One of my patients, a married lady, Mrs. H., aged 27, could not take opium in any form or way without producing convulsions of the worst kind, and the after effects were dreadful. She would vomit for three or four days incessantly. I had tried opium in every conceivable form without any benefit at all. A few days ago I was called to attend her in confinement, and after delivery she was greatly troubled with insomnia. The after-pains were almost unbearable, shooting to all parts of the body. I had given her chloro-form on previous occasions, and was determined to try PAPINE this time. I gave her thirty-drop doses two hours apart. In one hour after the second dose she was relieved of pains entirely, and half an hour later she was sleeping beautifully. I am happy to say that none of the unpleasant effects which she had suffered from before, when she was taking opium, were experienced from PAPINE. I heartily commend its use to the profession in that class of cases in which opium is not tolerated.

M. CAREY BARKER, M. D., Fredericks Hall, Va.

The PAPINE I used in a case of severe after-pains, and also in infantile colic; in both cases with fine results.

ZENUS M. KEMPTON, M. D., Wallace, N. S.

In attending a case of labor the patient became very hysterical, and the usual remedies only seemed to make matters worse. I prescribed PAPINE but with little hope of good results. I gave the patient drachm doses every twenty minutes for three doses, and was surprised to see her become calm and pass into a quiet sleep, during which I delivered her of a bouncing boy. The following day the after-pains became unendurable. I repeated the PAPINE

with the same happy results. Since then I have used it in several cases of obstetrics and always with satisfactory results. In dysmenorrhea, gastralgia, and all internal pains it is the anodyne par excellence. It does not nauseate the patient or constipate the bowels.

GEO. S. PARKER, M. D., Cleveland, O.

Used PAPINE for headache in pregnancy and confinement for after-pains. I find it as good a remedy and much more agreeable for patients to take than either morphine or opium.

DON. E. ASHLEY, M. D., Guy's Mills, Pa.

ALCOHOLISM.

I have been using PAPINE and Bromidia in my practice for some time. Patients who cannot tolerate opium or its alkaloids take PAPINE without the disagreeable sympcoms of opium following its use. The best cough mixture I have ever used is equal parts PAPINE and Syrup Squills. I have talked to the neighboring physicians relative to these preparations, and with all of them the preparations are becoming popular. The question discussed with most of the doctors is the non-astringent properties of PAPINE. I have been trying to test that property, and am satisfied that its astringent effect, if it has any, is very slight. Every doctor knows how objectionable opium or morphia are on account of their constipating effects, I have under treatment a case of opium habit and one of mania-a-potu; in the latter morphia had failed to procure sleep, but a couple of doses of PAPINE and Bromidia, equal parts, brought refreshing sleep. In the former case, if I do not cure my patient, I have greatly reduced the quantity taken per diem. B. L. CARR, M. D., Latham, Tenn.

I have tried PAPINE at the City Work House upon patients recovering from drunkenness. The patients on whom tried were suffering from all symptoms of acute alcoholism, and one with delirium. Doses of a teaspoonful administered to the first two gave a good night of refreshing rest, while the last case (one with delirium) required three doses of a teaspoonful each, administered every two hours; after the last dose six hours of sleep being secured. No constipation or nausea followed its use.

T. H. STUCKY, M. D., Louisville, Ky.

I have tested PAPINE in the tremors and the diarrhoea following drunkenness in two cases with great satisfaction. I used it in place of Dover's Powders. My greatest satis-

faction has been derived from its use as a lotion in a case of rectal fissure and abrasion, attended with extraordinary piles, intense pain and nervous excitement which it seemed impossible to abate. An injection of one and a half drachms repeated every six hours, three times, relieved the patient permanently. The cessation of pain was instantaneous, and after the third application, finding the patient so much better, I ceased treatment and there has been no relapse.

Samuel Silber, M. D., Cincinnati, O.

A medical friend of mine used the sample of PAPINE you sent me. His brother was sleepless and nervous in consequence of a protracted "spree." He assured me that it was all that could be desired in such a case.

Z. T. MILLER, M. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I have used PAPINE with very flattering results in a case of alcoholic chorea, inflammation of the stomach, and in neuralgia, and find it reliable as an anodyne, without leaving the peculiar after-effects of opium.

D. B. Collins, M. D., Madison, Wis.

ANASARCA.

The first week in January gave PAPINE to au old lady suffering with general anasarca, from heart disease and torpid liver. She suffered much from pressure against the diaphragm from ascitis. Could not tolerate opium or its salts in any of its ordinary forms. Tried the PAPINE, which quieted her, so that she obtained some sleep, the sweet boon of which she had not known for two weeks. She used it while she lived (two weeks), obtaining a soporific without nausea.

February 1st prescribed PAPINE for a lady suffering from organic disease of the heart. Could not lie down at all. After taking three doses, she reclined on a sofa and slept. It had a most happy effect on these two cases—causing sleep without the nausea which so frequently follows the use of morphine. I have prescribed it in whooping cough with quieting effects—lessening the paroxysms.

H. HENDRIXON, M. D., Medical Examiner for the Ohio Valley Protective Union Life Insurance Co.

ANGINA PECTORIS.

In a severe attack of angina pectoris PAPINE gave immediate relief. G. W. FAY, M. D., E. Weymouth, Mass.

I have used PAPINE a great deal since I became acquainted with it. I give it with much benefit in dysmenor-rhea when other preparations of opium are not agreeable. I used it in a case of angina pectoris. It worked like a charm. I would not hesitate to give PAPINE whenever an anodyne is indicated, may it be an infant or the most infirm.

C. A. HAINES, M. D., East Canton, Pa.

ASTHMA.

On the night of January 1, 1886, was called to see O. B., aged 72; found him suffering under a severe attack of asthma; respiration so laborious that his clothing was wet with cold perspiration; could not lie down; case appeared hopeless. I gave him teaspoonful of Battle & Co.'s PAPINE, which gave him relief in fifteen minutes; repeated the dose in two hours; in three hours from first dose he was in bed resting quietly. I then directed PAPINE and ext. belladonna to be given alternately every two hours. He has had no more spasms and is doing well.

JOHN A. J. LEE, M. D., Swedeborg, Pulaski Co., Mo.

On the night of December 25, last, I was called to visit Mrs. J. W. C., aged 58; found her suffering from a terrible attack of asthma; respiration laborious, perfectly bathed in perspiration, windows all open, unable to lie down, apparently expecting every breath to be the last. Having in my pocket a bottle of PAPINE, I immediately gave her a teaspoonful; in fifteen minutes she could have windows closed; in one hour I gave her a second dose, same size; in two hours she went to bed and rested comfortably until morning; I then directed her to take a teaspoonful every three hours during the day; since that time to the present she has nct had a severe attack of said disease. She keeps PAPINE in the house, and says she would not take a dollar for a spoonful of it. I have also this winter used PAPINE in combination with spts. n. ether in measles, and find it has a happy effect in allaying bronchial irritation and producing perspiration.

JAS. R. WILCOX, M. D., Colorado Springs, Colo.

PAPINE combined with bromidia has an almost specific effect in throwing off threatened delirium tremens and restoring to a sound sleep and condition by the administration of a few doses. Also the combination (bromidia and PAPINE) in dyspnæa, attacks of asthma and in congestion of the lungs.

A. D. SKELLINGER, M. D., New London, Ont.

BRONCHITIS.

I used your PAPINE in a case of bronchitis (where opiates were not well borne) with very satisfactory results. I regard it as an excellent anodyne, and it is pleasant to the taste.

ROBERT STEWART, M. D., Zion, Ky.

CANCER OF BOWELS.

Have prescribed PAPINE in a number of cases, and my anticipations were fully realized. Very glad you have

favored the suffering with such an anodyne.

Have a lady patient suffering with cancer of the bowels, and she has tried nearly the whole list of anodynes, but most of them produced nausea, especially the forms of opium, and the others fail to control the pain, but with PAPINE she can procure nearly natural sleep. It has also acted nicely with neuralgia and rheumatic pains.

GEO. L. BROWN, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

CATALEPSY.

I have used PAPINE and desire to report gratifying results. It acted as a perfect anodyne in a case of catalepsy, resulting from menstrual irregularity, and exceeds any preparation of opium that I have used in like abnormal physiological manifestations.

P. F. BEVERLY, M. D., Columbus, O.

CHILDREN.

M. M., suffering from neurasthenia from the toxic condition of the system, caused by a minie ball lodged in the neck. Opium produced gastralgia, insomnia, and all the deleterious effects common to that drug. Chloral gave only temporary relief, hot fomentations no use, while cold applications in his anemic condition would bring on chills. His disquietude was of a spasmodic character, I gave him drachm doses of PAPINE every fifteen minutes till three doses had been given. I then waited to get the full effects of the medicine, and in twenty minutes after the third dose he fell into a quiet sleep, which lasted eight hours. He awoke next morning quite refreshed, and was not obliged to take any more at that time. The case had assumed all the features of "lead colic," with painful affection of the recurrent and sympathetic nerves. He has repeated the remedy from time to time with same beneficial results.

As a pleasant remedy for infants in any spasmodic condition of the muscular integuments of the bowels, it has no

superior. Among the anodynes it has no equal, as it is almost free from the narcotic and astringent properties of opium and contains only the anodyne and soporific qualities in its effects. MICHAEL MASON, M. D., Late Prof. of Anatomy in the Detroit University, Pine Grove Mills, Van Buren County, Mich.

I have tried PAPINE in a few cases and so far am very much pleased with its effects. In January I was called to see a baby that had been very badly scalded. I used opium in two or three forms as an anodyne, but the after-effects were bad. I then tried PAPINE and found it to act very satisfactorily. Since then I have used it several times with satisfaction and shall continue to use it. The cases in which I have used it happened to be all children.

R. T. WALKER, M. D., Cedar Keys, Fla.

I have used PAPINE in my practice to some extent, and so far am well pleased with its effects. It does all that is claimed for it. It is an excellent anodyne for children and for adults where there is a tendency to constipation.
J. S. PHILLIPS, M. D., Allegheny, Pa.

I have tried PAPINE in two cases, and with the best effects. Both were cases of children from one to three years old, and both so complicated with cerebral trouble that I feared to use opium or any of its preparations, and yet I wished for an anodyne to control some very marked symptoms. So I tried the PAPINE and am happy to say that it had the desired effect, without any of the unpleasant consequences so often following the use of the drug in any form I have heretofore used. I think it an excellent preparation for that class of diseases, and intend to use it hereafter.

N. M. GRAY, M. D., Allegheny, Pa.

With the restlessness of infants I have found PAPINE to act admirably; and in a case of neuralgia it acted favorably in controlling the paroxysms of pain; better than morphia, causing less unpleasant after-symptoms.

E. ARMSTRONG, M. D., Local Surgeon Mo. Pa. R. R., Greenfield, Kan.

I have given PAPINE a fair trial and am well pleased with its action, especially so in the case of an infant suffering with an attack of convulsions. Its action was speedy and L. C. CARR, M. D., safe. Prof. Obstetrics, Cin. Col. Med. and Surgery, Cincinnati, O. I used PAPINE with gratifying results in several cases of gastralgia and for teething children with excessive nervousness, and insomnia; it acted charmingly. For children its action is pleasant, as it does not impair the nerve centers as some of the opiates do, therefore is much more preferred to any form of opium. I can cheerfully recommend its use in the troubles above mentioned.

W. C. MANLEY, M. D., Franklin, Ill.

I will say of PAPINE, that children bear it well, and I find it specially useful in those cases where neither opium nor morphia could be taken without consequent nausea. I shall continue its use.

B. T. Moseley, M. D., Burke Station, La.

PAPINE, as an anodyne, has given me some excellent results in the treatment of children and delicate women, where other opiates were contra-indicated, because of their constipating, nauseating and depressing effects.

J. C. BATESON, M. D., Starrucca, Pa.

PAPINE is a very agreeable mode of administering an anodyne preparation of opium, and my experience has been that it will not disagree with the most sensitive stomach.

A. O. STIMPSON, M. D., C. M., Thompson, Pa.

I find PAPINE an excellent preparation without the unpleasant qualities of other forms of opium. I like it very much for children and prefer it to any other preparation of opium for them. It relieves pain and induces a gentle sleep, without constipation.

W. A. COCHRAN, M. D., Tuscaloosa, Ala.

I have used your preparations for nearly one year and it gives me great pleasure in recommending them to the medical profession. The PAPINE I have had occasion to use very much, and I think it the king of remedies for allaying pain of almost every character, without any evil results from its effect, and nothing equals it for children who suffer so frequently from causes unknown, soon producing quiet and sleep.

W. A. Lomison, M. D., Donaldson, Pa.

I have used the sample of PAPINE you sent me in my practice among children, with the most gratifying results; especially in the cases of infants suffering with convulsions, its action is safe and speedy.

H. S. SCOTT, M. D., Dos Palos, Cal.

PAPINE is pleasant for children or adults where opium is too strong or not well retained. I like the PAPINE very much, and consider it a safe anodyne, with no after-effects which are unpleasant.

CHAS. L. DODGE, M. D., E. Durham, N. Y.

COLIC.

Mrs. A., aged fifty years, has been a sufferer from bilious colic for several years, and was in the habit of taking morphine to relieve the severe paroxysms of pain. The nausea and other common disagreeable after-effects attending its use prostrated her for days, and she came to regard the remedy nearly as unbearable as the pain. I gave her PAPINE, and, in small doses even, it gave her surprising prompt relief, and the after-effects did not deter the lady from being about the next day. She is so much pleased with the effects of PAPINE in her case that she now keeps it constantly on hand for use as occasion requires. She reports it less hypnotic and constipating than morphine, and regards it much more pleasant and satisfactory in effect every way.

J. D. ELY, M. D., Medina, Mich.

Mrs. S. was suffering intensely with bilious colic, to which she was subject, and said in this attack she had suffered more than she ever had before. I gave two teaspoonful doses of PAPINE within an hour, and at or before the end of that time she was quiet and almost free from pain.

PAPINE can be used with benefit in so many cases that any physician having prescribed it will always feel at a loss without it.

P. P. White, M. D., Bridgeton, Mo.

I am highly pleased with PAPINE; I find it the best hypnotic and anodyne I have ever used. It produces rest and allays pains equally as well as morphia, without producing any unpleasant effects. I have tried it in hepatic colic. It invariably gives relief.

S. B. HARMON, M. D., Why Not, Miss.

I tested your PAPINE in a case of cramp colic in a young lady, when morphia could not be tolerated, and am pleased with its effects.

C. W SPANGLER, M. D., Peterstown, W. Va.

I have used PAPINE in a case of flatulent colic where crude powdered opium was rejected. The tinet. opii. and the tinet. opii. camph. was also rejected, while PAPINE acted admirably and produced the desired effect.

A. W. SQUIRES, M. D., White Cottage, Musk Co., O.

COUCH.

I used PAPINE first in a case of opium habit. The patient, a female, had been using 26 grains per day. I used the PAPINE in combination with ext. coca as follows:

PAPINE 2 ounce, ext. coca 2 ounces. Dose, 2 drachms, repeated 2 to 4 hours. After using several days she had no

further use for opium.

Second and third cases were two old persons troubled with a chronic bronchial cough, so much so they could get no rest day or night. In these cases I used PAPINE in combination with syrups senega and tolutum, equal parts. Dose, 1 drachm, repeated every three or four hours. In these cases it had a most happy effect, in giving them good rest at night and quiet during the day. I attributed the good effects to PAPINE, as I had previously tried the syrups without benefit, though I am not satisfied it is not attended with some constipating effects.

W. A. HICKMAN, M. D., Springfield, Ill.

In prescribing PAPINE I find it free from the unpleasant effects usually following the use of opium or morphia. I prescribed for an old lady, who could not sleep well at night on account of a severe cough, the following:

> R. PAPINE 1 ounce. Glycerine 2 ounces. Fl. Ext. Aconite 12 drops.

M. Sig. Teaspoonful every 3 or 4 hours.

After taking three or four doses of the mixture she had a good night's rest, and in a short time she was entirely relieved of the cold.

M. R. GILMORE, M. D., Boggstown, Ind.

I have used PAPINE in two cases:

1st. The patient, a lady eighty years of age, is obliged to use opiates for neuralgia. Morphia usually produces unpleasant effects—PAPINE does not.

2nd. Patient suffers with cough and chronic diarrhea, has been taking morphia, which produces nausea and other unpleasant sequences; PAPINE did not in a single instance. THOS. POWELL, M. D., Powellton, Ill.

I have tested PAPINE in a case of very hard, troublesome cough which had merited treatment for several months. Saw the patient in two days; reported the cough fifty per cent. better. Shall keep PAPINE in my trunk, as I am much pleased with it.

GEO. R. FELLOW, M. D., Moose River, Me.

When in St. Louis I procured a bottle of PAPINE; before reaching home I took a very severe cold, with consequent coughing and decided mucous irritation of the lungs, with dry, inflamed condition of the throat. After suffering much from irritating attacks of coughing, I thought of PAPINE, and took a couple of doses. The effect was immediate and most happy. The coughing quickly ceased and the dry harsh condition of the throat and soreness of the lungs soon passed away. The effect of the remedy was a most signal success, and since then I have obtained similar results in other like cases.

M. W. BRUBAKER, M. D., Charleston, Ill.

I have used PAPINE for the troublesome cough of the third stage of consumption, and was much pleased with it. E. Lewis, M. D., Denver, Col.

CRAMP.

I used PAPINE in the case of a soldier aged 59, who was suffering with cramps. I had formerly tried morphia and opium, they had caused nausea and vomiting; this time I tried PAPINE. The first dose worked like a charm, leaving no unpleasant after-effects. I intend to use largely of your preparations hereafter.

M. L. MEYERS, M. D., Lambertsville, Pa.

I cannot express myself in words as to the efficient effects of PAPINE. To say that it acts like a charm does not express one-quarter of its value in my estimation. I used it lately in a case of "cramp" in a case that I had formerly used morphia. After the first dose of PAPINE I obtained a permanent relief.

C. A. KEFAUVER, M. D., Stoutsville, O.

CYSTITIS.

The sample of PAPINE sent me by you, I used in the case of a lady that was troubled with a severe case of cystitis. She could not bear opiates, consequently I used the PAPINE with satisfactory results.

J. E. CAGE, M. D., Carmel, Tenn.

DYSENTERY.

PAPINE was used in a case of acute dysentery of unusual severity requiring unusually large doses of opium. The effects of PAPINE were so purely hypnotic and anodyne

that a pound was ordered and no other form of opium was used during the entire illness. PAPINE is a pharmaceutical triumph.

SAM. E. WOODY, M. D.,

Prof. Chemistry and Public Hygiene and Lecturer on Diseases of Children, Kentucky School of Medicine, Louis

ville, Ky.

DYSMENORRHEA.

I used PAPINE in a case of dysmenorrhea, for the relief of which I had previously used all the preparations of opium, and can say that it relieved the pain as promptly as morphine, without leaving any bad after-effects, as was the case when I had previously prescribed other forms of opium.

N. F. GRAHAM, M. D., Washington, D. C.

In a severe case of membranous dysmenorrhea where opium disagreed, PAPINE rendered good service, producing no disagreeable after-effects. I consider it a pleasant and efficient anodyne.

D. C. L. MEASE, M. D, Freeport, Ill.

I have used PAPINE as a substitute for morphia sulph. in one drachm doses. In one case of painful uterine congestion, one case of post-partum pains and two cases of dysmenorrhea, repeating the dose in 45 to 50 minutes, resulting in relief in each case to the delight of my patients, without the nauseating and constipating effects attending the use. I hold it in high esteem as an anodyne. Trust it will be the "Eureka." D. Berry, M. D., Ashley, Ill.

EPILEPTIC CONVULSIONS.

I have used PAPINE in puerperal and epileptic convulsions—in acute, delirium and inflammations—and find it superior to any other preparations of opium in relieving pain and producing sleep. Have not observed any bad effects, such as nausea, constipation or disturbance of the nervous system.

C. W. Burrows, M. D., Detroit, Mich.

ERYTHEMA NODOSUM.

I was called to treat a case of erythema nodosum, the worst I have seen in thirty years' experience, and which was complicated with rheumatism, as such cases often are. The young lady was highly cultured, of somewhat nervous temperament; the tumors were numerous, situated on the

head and face, limbs and all parts of the body; as large as partridge eggs, very tender and painful, and attended with high fever, much restlessness and delirium, both by day and night. Any of the usual preparations of opium would set her wild, and could not be tolerated. I tried bromide potassium, and chloral, but enormous doses of these only gave partial and temporary relief. I then tried PAPINE, giving it in teaspoonful doses, repeating as often as I found it necessary. It acted admirably, perfectly, in fact, and proved to be the most perfect boon to my patient as long as an anodyne was needed.

JOHN E. LOCKBRIDGE, M. D.,

Physician to Deaf and Dumb Institute, Surgeon to U.S.

Prisoners, Indianapolis, Ind.

CASTRIC IRRITABILITY.

It gives me pleasure to say that I have obtained the happiest results from PAPINE in the treatment of a case of gastric irritability, which every other medicament was powerless to relieve. It seems to combine the best effects of opium with none of its bad qualities, producing, in all the cases in which I have tested it, absolutely no nausea, which, in a great many cases, is a positive bar to the use of opium or any of its preparations heretofore known.

J. EDWARD GREEN, M. D., Macon, Ga.

I have prescribed PAPINE, with the happiest results, in a case of continuous pain in epigastric region. The case had been under the treatment of another doctor for several days, without benefit, when I was called. I gave several doses of PAPINE at proper intervals, when the pain subsided without any unpleasant symptoms. I use PAPINE very largely to avoid those unpleasant effects following the administration of opium or morphia, viz: intense headache, costiveness, nausea, etc.

H. D. Leh, M. D., New Tripoli, Pa.

HEADACHE.

Personally I have tried PAPINE. I have chronic hereditary sick headache, or more concisely speaking, "Migraim." It has been my experience that all preparations of opium would repel from me an attack of headache, whenever I was tempted to use them at or near the close of an attack of the malady. I have used PAPINE, when I thought it worked very pleasantly, by cutting short an attack of headache, after vomiting had ceased, with no deleterious aftereffects, a state of affairs not likely to follow the use of morphine or opium in my case.

A. H. CRAWFORD, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

I have used PAPINE for over a year. I think there is no remedy equal to it to allay pain, produce sleep and quiet uneasiness. I find it especially adapted to old persons and children, where other opiates will not do at all. It has given me the best results in nervous sick headache. In fact it gives better results than any other remedy ever used. The only objection I have ever had was the cost. This you have remedied by doubling the quantity for the price.

A. M. AILES, M. D., Damascus, O.

I used your PAPINE in several cases of headache with great satisfaction. In a case of intense pain over the entire forehead, in a female, I experienced the happiest results. This lady had used other opiates with the usual results following the administration of the known preparations of opium. PAPINE, in one drachm dose, afforded prompt relief, and was followed by quiet, sweet sleep, and she arose next morning feeling perfectly well. I shall continue its use. Thos. H. Urquhart, M. D., Hastings, Neb.

I have tried PAPINE. I find it possesses the medicinal virtues of opium, unalloyed with the drawbacks following the use of other forms of the drug. I tested PAPINE in my own case, having used many forms of opium during forty years, but only in acute attacks. It is not harmful like crude opium, morphine and other preparations, in delicate or irritable stomachs; on the contrary, it is acceptable as cordial. Also, the head is not made ill as it is by the other forms of opium that have come under my observation during most half a century. PAPINE is more prompt than morphine, except when the latter is used hypodermically. My wife has acute rheumatic attacks, and so-called "sickheadaches," and long ago decided she was unable to bear morphine or opium treatment. On hearing me extol PAPINE, she tried it unbeknown to me, and afterward reported, saying: "I believe it is indeed a good remedy, I can take it, for it does not make me sicker when I am sick."

C. S. Robinson, M. D., Richford, Tioga Co., N. Y.

I gave one dose PAPINE to a man who suffers with habitual headache, where all other remedies had failed to give relief and much to his astonishment he was completely relieved. P. McElwain, M. D, Alto Pass, Ill.

PAPINE has given me entire satisfaction, I rely on it as an analgesic almost entirely. Its effects upon headache are certainly marvelous, for pain is relieved as by magic. I find that those to whom I have prescribed it as an anti-headache want to keep it on hand.

A young lady, aged 24, severe case of tonsillitis, when I

made my first visit was crying from the great pain about the throat. I immediately prescribed teaspoonful of PAPINE in tablespoonful of water, in thirty minutes the pain was entirely relieved. She was very much pleased with the taste. I left prescription with directions to take teaspoonful every three hours if necessary to prevent the return of the pain.

Result satisfactory.

Case 2d. Mrs. K.; I found her in bed raving with headache, and as she expressed it: "I've got the toothache all over my body." She had her head tied up with a handkerchief and all the blinds closed on account of the intense photophobia. I had such confidence in PAPINE from past experience, that I immediately prescribed teaspoonful, and in about half an hour she was almost relieved; of course, this was only temporary relief, but it enabled me to keep her comparatively easy, while with other agents I could attack the cause

J. T. Dunn, M. D., Louisville, Ky.

HEART DISEASE.

[Medical Brief, March, 1893.]

For more than twenty years my pulse has been intermittent and many times entirely too frequent, has often reached one hundred and twenty to the minute; the intermissions have been very irregular, they would sometimes occur from five to fifteen times to the minute, and frequently would not occur for hours. I thought the disturbance was functional and mainly due to smoking tobacco, and I quit using it, but the intermissions have continued. I have had two attacks, not very severe, of la grippe, which aggravated the heart disease to some extent. Last winter Dr. Jarvis examined me, said that I had valvular insufficiency and hypertrophy, that there was a soft, gentle murmur at the base of the heart. I had a mild attack of bronchitis, and had been expectorating mucus tinged with blood for two weeks. sputa was unlike that seen in bronchitis or pneumonia, and the doctor thought it was mainly due to stasis of blood in the lungs. My weight was two hundred and fifty pounds; no fever; pulse from 110 to 120 generally. I took minute doses of aconite and tartar emetic in combination, and restricted my diet almost exclusively to milk, crackers and eggs. At the end of ten days I was much improved, pulse from 96 to 108. My breathing was good, never has been materially disturbed up to the present writing. The aconite and antimony were discontinued. Diet continued I took specific tincture of cactus in small doses every two to four hours, night and day, with an occasional small dose of laudanum at night. At the end of three months I had lost twenty-five pounds of flesh and my pulse was normal as far as I could tell, when I was quiet. The murmur is present all the time, no difference in the sound can be detected. During the summer and fall I took but very little medicine; found that quietude was better than any medicine except opium. Although I have been taking opium for nearly one year, I have not increased the dose much, all the circumstances being considered. I have all the time been afraid of it or any of its preparations. I have for two months been taking forty drops of laudanum, combined with half a grain of sulphate codeine at bed hour. This dose was sufficient to keep the heart quiet for twenty-four hours. About three weeks ago I found that I would have to increase the dose or take another dose during the next morning. With this before me, I have been taking PAPINE with the most gratifying result. Forty drops of PAPINE taken at about eight o'clock, A. M., will keep my heart quiet all day, provided I do not exercise too much. There is something very peculiar about my heart's action; the more frequent the pulse the more frequent the intermissions, and after every intermission the heart always begins with a thump, and it is this thump, thump, that is so very unpleasant. The heart's action is not violent or tumultuous, never has been. I have a few times given the laudanum and PAPINE combined with cactus, and I think the combination a good one. Mental exercise generally increases the frequency of the heart's action. I have all the time been trying to make the smallest dose of opium do that will do, and it is truly remarkable to see the wonderful power it has to tranquilize my heart's action. When my heart is beating at the rate of one hundred per minute and is intermittent, a teaspoonful of PAPINE will soon calm it, and the pulse will be seemingly as natural as I ever felt it, and will remain so as long as the influence may last. Is this not wonderful, considering I have organic heart disease? There are many times, for hours at a time, that I don't believe any physician in an ordinary examination, could tell by the pulse that I had heart disease. Will the readers of the Brief say what they think of my case, and suggest something that will take the place of opium. I hope to be able to keep the dose at the minimum by combining it with other drugs. I think PAPINE will answer the purpose a long time, without any material increase in the dose. Brethren, what is your experience with PAPINE in this direction? There is great sympathy between my stomach and bowels and heart. I live on a mixed diet; don't eat much of anything except eggs, eat from two to three of these every twentyfour hours. Never had rheumatism, have always been a hard worker and strictly temperate as to alcohol or any of its preparations. Any suggestions from any reader of the Brief in regard to my case will be gladly received. D. J. PARSONS, M. D., Sweet Springs, Mo.

HEMIPLECIA.

I have been using your PAPINE in a case of painful hemiplegia. It gives more relief from pain than any remedy I have so far found, without producing nausea, though it seems to produce some constipation in this case.

F. P. Nowlin, M. D., Mt. Pleasant, Tenn.

HERPES OPHTHALMICUS.

I have used your PAPINE in a case of herpes ophthalmicus, and found it the most pleasant and efficient anodyne given, as it is altogether without the bad after-effects I have found from the administration of the other preparations of opium.

JAS. C. BAIRD, M. D., Pidcock Ranch, Tex.

HERPES ZOSTER.

I used PAPINE in two cases: One, of herpes zoster, in which the pain was described as very severe; half teaspoonful doses rendered the patient quite comfortable; female, aged 65. The second was insomnia from chronic eczema; half a teaspoonful caused the patient to sleep well; male, aged 70. Neither one spoke of any bad effects following its use.

J. S. Dodds, M. D., Parnassus, Pa.

HYSTERO-EPILEPSY.

On the 11th day of January I was called upon at 11 p.m. to attend a lady who was threatened with miscarriage. I found her pulse 120 per minute, and great restlessness, severe grinding pains. I inquired somewhat into her previous condition and ascertained that she was subject to hystero-epilepsy, and had aborted twice before. I concluded to stay and see what PAPINE would do for her, knowing that opiates were my sheet anchor.

I prescribed PAPINE (Battle & Co.) and the effects were magical. Her irritable stomach was calmed, her pains ceased, and by 4 a. m. she was resting quietly, and in four days she sat up, and since that time she has had no untoward symptoms. I think this was a test case, as I used nothing

but the straight PAPINE and rest.

JAMES M. LEWIS, M. D., San Francisco, Cal.

HYPOCHONDRIASIS.

I take pleasure in stating that after using PAPINE in a test case of hypochrondriasis, marked good effects were produced, to the great satisfaction of my patient and her attending physician.

W. A. HUNT, A. M., M. D., Lyndsville, Ind.

INDICESTION.

I have to report:

Case 1st. Girl, 13 years old, wounded in the foot by a pitchfork; her sufferings were intense. Pain promptly

relieved by drachm dose of PAPINE.

Case 2d. Farmer, aged 40, has suffered from acute indigestion for something over six hours, and was growing worse rapidly (he lived some distance away). After administering one dose of PAPINE the spasmodic action was relieved, and in less than two hours was entirely free from pain. He also complained of not sleeping well. His restlessness at night left him as exhausted in the morning as when retiring. Ordered PAPINE every night at bed time. His report is that for the last four weeks his night's rest has been uninterrupted.

AARON FORD, M. D., Castleton, Kan.

Mrs. C., aged 40, subject to acute attacks of indigestion, in which she suffered intense pain in the stomach. Hypodermic injection of morphia produced very unpleasant head symptoms. Gave her teaspoonful doses of PAPINE, which relieved the pain without producing the unpleasant effects.

H. O. Wells, M. D., Milan, Ind.

INFLAMMATION OF OVARIES.

I have prescribed PAPINE in a number of cases of acute inflammation of the ovaries with the happiest result in every case; also in a number of cases of insomnia with much more satisfaction than any other anodyne I have ever used. Have had no bad effects in any case; will cheerfully recommend its use in every case where an anodyne is required.

R. A. MILLER, M. D., Atchison, Kan.

LAPAROTOMY.

I have used PAPINE and found it satisfactory in its action as an anodyne in surgical cases where I was particularly anxious to avoid constipating the bowels—after abdominal section—laparotomy. I have found it especially valuable in allaying nervous excitement and pains. I esteem it a valuable addition to our Materia Medica.

HAL. C. WYMAN, M. D., Surgeon Detroit Polyelinic, Detroit, Mich.

LEAD POISONING.

We used the PAPINE on a case that could not tolerate opium in any of the forms in which we had yet tried them.

The PAPINE acted very effectively and pleasantly. The case was one of lead poisoning from the use of "hair dye," and the action of PAPINE was so prompt and pleasant that we left her some, and she is taking extreme care of it, as a dose usually relieves her when the attack comes on.

SCALE, TYNES & HOWARD, Boonville, Ind.

MEASLES.

I have used your PAPINE in several cases of a "severe epidemic of measles" with the most gratifying results. The following combination was used:

R. PAPINE _____1 ounce.
Spts. Nitros Ether _____1 ounce.

M. Sig. A teaspoonful every 2 to 4 hours, according to symptoms.

It certainly has no superior in allaying the severe bronchial irritation and producing free perspiration, thus securing rest for the patient and assisting the eruption in making its appearance. I have also used it in other cases where an anodyne was indicated, and I am satisfied it has no superior as such.

T. H. LYON, M. D., Martin, Ga.

MENINCITIS.

I have recently treated a case of spinal meningitis, in which insomnia being a prominent symptom, was easily overcome by the use of PAPINE. It is of great value in many cases where opium and its alkaloids are contraindicated.

R. F. HARRELL, M. D., Sparta, La.

MISCARRIAGE.

PAPINE I consider pre-eminently safe in all cases where an opiate is required. Had a case of threatened abortion in my practice a short time ago, with post-partum hemorrhage. Case was very restless, gave PAPINE in drachm doses, every hour or so, and used Viburnum Prunifolium, Ext. Fl., in drachm doses also. Case did well. The PAPINE produced quietude, without the narcosis following opium or morphia. Have used it in typhoid, flux and congestion of stomach and bowels, with fine effects. I think PAPINE deserves a high rank among therapeutic agents.

JOHN I. TATUM, M. D., Harreldsville, Ky.

I have used your PAPINE with marked success in two cases, one of threatened abortion, the other a stubborn case of hysteria; the good results were almost instantaneous. It

is the best preparation of its class I have ever used, and I heartily recommend it to the profession when a reliable anodyne is indicated.

J. E. STEVENS, M. D., Kennesaw, Ga.

MORBID VIGILANCE.

I used PAPINE in a case of morbid vigilance in a child two years old; had not slept for three nights. The second dose did the work, followed every evening for three evenings with one dose. The child eats, sleeps and plays now as other children.

I tried it again in case of facial neuralgia, a lady. Morphine and brom. potass. had failed. She was relieved in

one hour after first dose had been given.

W. C. MOXEY, M. D., Marcus, Ia.

NEPHRITIS.

I have used PAPINE in vesical irritation and in nephritis. In both cases it produced splendid results, with no nausea or headache following.

Q. E. SNYDER, M. D., Quakertown, N. J.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

GENTLEMEN: Your PAPINE and Bromidia has done the business.

Mr. J. R., of Akron, O., a merchant, during the past nine years was unable to sleep more than one hour each night. It appears that his whole nervous system was prostrated. He consulted the most noted M. D.'s in Cleveland and Cincinnati without any help, and he contemplated a suspension of all his business. Under these circumstances he consulted me. As a dernier resort I ordered warm water baths with much rubbing three times a week, and take the Bromidia in thirty-drop doses four times a day, and teaspoonful of PAPINE on going to bed. I ordered him to report in ten days. He did as ordered. He came into my office with the remarks, "Doctor, the PAPINE and Bromidia did it. I am a man again. I am twenty-five years younger than one week ago, and I feel first-rate. Tell Battle & Co. they did it; may God bless them." Your medicines are certainly reliable and pure, and prove to be as represented, and cases of this kind and in various female diseases, there can be no mistake in good results. I am happy to be able to report these facts to you.

W. WALTMAN, M. D., Canaan, O.

NEURALGIA.

This case is somewhat unusual. The woman suffered from syphilitic neuralgia, and so great was the pain that it took one-half grain twice daily of morphine, hypodermically, to relieve her pain. Opium in the various forms that I tried caused constipation in such large doses. I was afraid that she would become accustomed to morphia, so I detemined to give PAPINE a trial. I found that it did not constipate the bowels, and that it was preferable to the ordinary preparations of opium in many respects. The patient recovered as rapidly as could be expected.

It is seldom one has the opportunity to give a medicine such a test as this. I believe a fair trial will convince even

a skeptic of the truth of my remarks.

J. H. DEWOLF, M. D., Baltimore, Md.

I used PAPINE in a case of puerperal fever where opium could not be borne by stomach. PAPINE caused no distress, and patient quieted down and slept nicely. Also used it in case of neuralgia of stomach where I had used morphia and opium and the patient would get drunk and feel the effects for two or three days. PAPINE had no effect of this kind. She said it was the best medicine she had ever taken.

J. K. DENMAN, M. D., The Beech, Ohio

The PAPINE has given me great satisfaction. I have not time to enumerate special clinical notes of its use. But notably in cases of ovarian neuralgia and congestion, and in threatened and habitual miscarriages, where the patient could retain no other remedy on the stomach, the PAPINE effectually relieved the difficulty, and produced none of the narcotic or convulsive effects so common with the other preparations of opium.

ANNA K. SCOTT, M. D., Cleveland, O.

A young lady aged 19, opera singer by profession, was suffering one night after performance from severe pain of the facial nerve, combined with great irritability and sleep-lessness. As I had tried the usually indicated remedies before without success, I thought this time I would use your PAPINE in teaspoonful doses every half hour. After the third dose the lady felt very much relieved and went to sleep. Next day she told me that the remedy worked like a charm, that she felt entirely well.

JOHN PISCHCZAK, M. D., Chicago, Ill.

Am much obliged to you for your elegant preparation, PAPINE. It supplies a demand long felt by the profession, I have tried it in a case of neuralgia (trigeminal) and it worked like a charm; without leaving any of the usual unpleasant effects of the other preparations of opium. I also tried a full dose on myself (for experiment) and had no sequence of constipation or nausea, only a sensation of fullness in the head—on the whole, very agreeable and refreshing.

Samuel Phelps, M. D., Cincinnati, O.

I have used PAPINE for some time past, both in hospital and private practice, and find it a most agreeeble substitute for morphine and opium. It is the anodyne par excellence.

CHARLES H. MERZ, M. D.,

House Physician to University Hospital, Cleveland, O.

I have used PAPINE and am well pleased with it. As an opiate I think it an excellent preparation. I used it in several cases of neuralgia, vomiting in pregnancy, colic and other cases with happy effect. It leaves no bad effects after its use, enhancing the value of this preparation in a great many diseases.

B. M. ALLEN, M. D., Coffeeville, Ala.

Have used PAPINE in two cases of neuralgia, with the most satisfactory results. It left none of the unpleasant effects usually left by other combinations of opium.

W. E. FITZHUGH, M. D., Ponce De Leon, Fla.

In the case of a lady about 70 years of age, who suffered greatly at times with neuralgic pains in various parts of the body. Nothing had afforded relief but a subcutaneous injection of morphia. This secures a comfortable night, followed by much nausea and vomiting the following day, so that she dreads to use this remedy. In one of her recent attacks she took PAPINE. From over-zealousness on the part of her attendants, she took more than was directed—three teaspoonfuls in divided doses, instead of the two ordered. The medicine acted promptly and she rested well during the night, but had considerable nausea the next day, but no vomiting. In a late attack a teaspoonful and a half gave relief, and this was followed by no nausea or vomiting, much to her gratification. I am pleased with the palatable-ness of the preparation and its prompt action.

A. SANFORD, M. D., Everett, Mass.

I used PAPINE on one of my patients, a lady, Mrs. B., aged 34, mother of five children, youngest one year old. She had been using morphia seven years previous to coming under my care. Her trouble was congestion of the ovaries, fallopian tubes and uterus, accompanied with neuralgia. The first two or three years the morphia had an exhibitanting effect; since then she has been miserable unless under its influence. The use of PAPINE was delightful, no morbid, languid, "all gone" feeling after its effects passed off. She is confident she can abandon the morphia habit by the occasional use of PAPINE.

J. MAY DUNCAN, A. M., B. M., Villa Rica, Ga.

To a soldier's wife suffering from neuralgia, and trying, when I found her, to introduce morphia hypodermically by means of a sewing machine needle, I gave PAPINE. There was no perceptible first stage of excitement, pain diminished rapidly-rather it acted quickly. After a few minutes she slept quietly. She continued the use of the drug for two days, then complained that its effects were not lasting, and called for morphine. She recovered, I think, in better general condition than if she had used morphia. In other cases it diminished pain, reduced nervous excitement and produced quiet sleep—sleep of a refreshing nature. It did not produce marked gastric alimentary trouble as has been too often the case when I administered morphia, chloral, etc.

P. GREGG, M. D., Cincinnati, O.

I used PAPINE in a case of neuralgia when other opiates were not well borne, and it gave perfect satisfaction without the least unpleasant symptoms.

J. W. BALLENGER, M. D., Arkadelphia, Ark.

PAPINE is a "dead shot" as a pain-relieving remedy and producing sleep. To my astonishment it completely relieved a lady patient of mine of habitual headache.

M. R. BAILEY, M. D., Elliott, Ill.

I used PAPINE upon myself in a case of neuralgic toothache with swelling and stiffness of jaws, with satisfaction. I found that it relieved the pain satisfactorily, and there were no after-effects of nausea and constipation that would have followed the use of morphia.

J. B. MAYS, M. D., Peru, Fla,

I find PAPINE to be a soothing anodyne, relieving neuralgia and neuralgic rheumatism, without the secondary bad effects of crude opium or morphine.

W. B. COYE, M. D., Fulton, N. Y.

ODONTALCIA.

Think PAPINE the finest preparation of opium I have ever used; prompt in allaying pain without producing the disagreeable sequelæ so often encountered after the use of other preparations of that drug. Remember particularly a case of odontagia in which I tried a number of remedies without avail, but PAPINE promptly relieved the pain.

LOUIS A. SCHREDER, M. D., Kieler, Wis.

OPIUM HABIT.

I have found PAPINE to be the best substitute for the other preparations of opium that I have ever tried. It has served me well, and has been just the thing needed to assist one patient to break the opium habit, which she was enabled to do promptly, getting rid of both opium and PAPINE in a little over two weeks.

R. S. SUTTON, M. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I have used PAPINE in a case of opium habit (hypodermically) with very gratifying results. This is the first preparation of opium she could take without disturbing her stomach; she now gets but one teaspoonful of PAPINE daily, and is doing finely. I shall give it still further trial, and have ordered a supply from a wholesale house in Boston.

J. L. M. WILLIS, M. D., Elliott, Me.

I have given PAPINE a fair trial, I think, and am pleased with the preparation on account of the absence of those unpleasant after symptoms which are usually noticed when the physiological effect of opium, or its preparations, have passed away. It will, in all probability, be found very useful in treating the opium habit, in those cases where it is deemed advisable to "taper off."

JNO. B. HAIGHT, M. D., Prof. Prin. and Practice of Med. Cincinnati College of Med. and Surgery.

OPIUM INTOLERANCE.

I use PAPINE in cases where opium and morphia cannot be tolerated. It produces a good effect without the bad results usually attending the use of other preparations of opium.

S. G. Matson, M. D, Viola, Iowa.

I have pleasure in saying that I have found your PAPINE prompt, efficacious, and, better still, unobjectionable as to after-effects. A patient, more than usually intolerant of other preparations of opium, has borne it well, and derived manifest benefit from its use.

JOHN MUIR, M. D., Pierrepont Manor, N. Y. Mem. College Phys. and Surg., Ontario, Canada; ex-Vice Pres. Ontario Medical Council; and Examiner in Toxi-

cology and Sanitary Science.

I not unfrequently meet with patients whose peculiar idiosyncrasies forbid the use of opium, producing wakefulness, nausea, etc., but recently have used PAPINE in such cases with most satisfactory results. I have no hesitancy in commending it to the profession.

H. W. PETERS, M. D., Louisville, Ky.

I gave PAPINE to an old man 87 years of age, who had been thrown out of a buggy, and it acted like a charm, giving him no nervous symptoms or constipation. I had attended him before, and morphine set him crazy. I like PAPINE very much.

DR. CHAFFEE, Tolono, Ill.

I have been using PAPINE for a long time in nearly all cases where morphia is indicated and find it superior to any of the other preparations of opium, because it does not constipate or lock up the secretions generally.

J. L. EATON, M. D., Caledonia, Mo.

I am using PAPINE, and am free to say it meets my expectations in producing sleep and allaying pain, and not subjecting patients to the evil after-effects of constipation, as opium and morphine do.

J. G. PASWATER, M. D., Lexington, Ind.

We have used PAPINE only in cases where other preparations of opium could not be tolerated. The result in case—five—is perfectly satisfactory. We have requested the druggists to carry it in stock.

NORRIS & SPAULDING, Metropolis, Ill.

I wish to say that I am highly pleased with PAPINE. There is no doubt but that PAPINE will take the place of morphine and opium for the relief of pain, and indeed in all cases where morphine is indicated PAPINE will do the work without the disagreeable effects of morphine or opium on the stomach and bowels. I shall continue to use it in my practice.

J. M. MASENA, M. D., Salmon City, Idaho.

Since the introduction of PAPINE to the medical profession I have constantly employed it in my practice, and in every case have found its action uniform, fully supplying the place of laudanum, paregoric or morphine. I regard it as one of the best opiates in use. It does not produce the disagreeable effects which often arise from the use of opium and its preparations.

N. B. ANDERSON, M. D., Louisville, Ky.

I have not used any morphine since I began using PAPINE, nor have I been obliged to resort to my hypodermic syringe, but have given PAPINE, when the stomach would not retain anything else, and it worked like magic. It is nothing but a pleasure to prescribe an opiate now: but before I had used PAPINE it make me sick to think of prescribing an opiate.

T. D. BAELGER, M. D., East Charleston, Vt.

I have used PAPINE with much satisfaction to myself and patients, especially with those who could not tolerate other preparations of opium. It does not leave that sickening, depressing condition that follows opium, with many of my patients. I have obtained what I have long wished for in PAPINE, something better than the old preparations. I heartly recommend it to my professional brethren.

D. M. DAVIS, M. D., Crystal Springs, Miss.

PERITONITIS.

[Virginia Medical Monthly, August, 1886.]

In the practice of medicine we are often called upon to treat patients who possess a particular idiosyncrasy as to

the effects of opium or any of its preparations.

During January, 1886, I was called to see a lady suffering with acute peritonitis. She assured me that she could not use opium; as she had tired of it previously. But I gave her one-eighth grain of morphia sulphate and one hundred and twentieth grain of atropia sulphate hypodermically, and in a few minutes the depressing effects were

noted, both upon the respiration and circulation; the pupils also became visibly contracted. I then tried the various usual substitutes for morphia in succession, but to no effect. I determined to try PAPINE; but not being able to take it by the mouth on account of nausea, and as she objected to the use of the hypodermic needle, I gave her two drachms per rectum, and repeated it in one hour. The result was that she sank into a quiet, peaceful sleep, which lasted for several hours. During the remainder of her sickness I gave her PAPINE, with the most gratifying results. As soon as her stomach would retain it, I gave it to her by the mouth in one drachm doses.

I have also used PAPINE in a case of uterine cancer, in lieu of morphia. In cases where patients have been taking morphia until it has lost its anodyne influence,

PAPINE is well adapted.

Some time ago (in the absence of the family physician) I was called to see a lady one night in a great haste, who was suffering with malignant disease of the uterus. On my arrival the nurse informed me that she had given her a dose of morphia, with suitable percentage of atropia; every hour for five or six hours, and during the intervals she had given her chloroform, but to no effect whatever. Accordingly I gave her xxx min. of PAPINE with eighth grain morphia sulphate repeating it in fifteen minutes, and in a short time she fell asleep and slept for six hours, which was more than she had slept at a time for months.

In pneumonitis, pleuritis and bronchitis I have found PAPINE to answer an excellent purpose. In dysentery it is useful both as an anodyne and in relieving the tenesmus. In the diarrhea of children I frequently combine it with bismuth subnitrate and prepared chalk. I have used it also in cystitis. In neuralgia, when I wish an anodyne, I use PAPINE. As an anodyne it is equal if not superior to morphia; and I have never yet seen any unpleasant effects from its use. As a hypnotic I find it to be an agent of great

value.

It is inferior to Bromidia when we simply wish the effect of a hypnotic. But it fulfills the indications when we wish a decided anodyne as well as a hypnotic influence.

I trust that the readers of the Virginia Medical Monthly may give this drug a trial, as I feel that they will be amply repaid for their trouble.

WM. J. CRITTENDEN, M. D., Unionville, Va.

May 3, 1888, I had a case of peritonitis from injury. Boy aged twelve. Saw patient for first time on the fourth day of illness; found him with temperature of 102½, abdomen largely distended and suffering great pain, aggravated to a

great degree by any motion of the body. I began my treatment at once with PAPINE, giving him twenty to thirty drops in teaspoonful of water every half hour until he was comfortable, and then every hour or two as indicated, the object being to keep patient free from pain. No other internal remedies were used for six (6) days to amount to anything. I depended on PAPINE. Now the beauty of this remedy is that it does not check the secretions. My patient had a regular and quite healthy dejection each day, not accompanied with much pain. This patient made a most excellent recovery. I depended on the PAPINE. My patient became very much impressed with the remedy, and with his doctor, as he was not burdened with drugs, and knew he would get relief whenever he took the "pink" medicine.

C. A. CROEMETT, M. D., St. Paul, Minn.

I used PAPINE in a case of pelvic peritonitis associated with pregnancy. The patient was so intolerant of opium in any form, except morphia hypodermically, as to preclude per orem administration. I was pleased to note that she retained the PAPINE and so it was used with good effect at such times as was needed in my absence. Thanks for PAPINE.

D. Tod. Gilliam, M. D.,
Prof. Obstetrics and Diseases of Women, Sterling Med. Col-

lege, Columbus, O.

I used PAPINE in a case of peritonitis, with very satisfactory results. I had used morphia, but it invariably produced emesis, while PAPINE did not even produce nausea. It answers the purpose admirably. I shall use it where opium or morphia is indicated. R. W. Weller, M. D.

I take great pleasure in recommending PAPINE to the profession. I took it in my own case, having had acute peritonitis with adhesion, requiring an anodyne, and it acted very satisfactorily.

T. M. KYLE, M. D., Manchester, Ind.

PERITYPHLITIS.

I have used PAPINE in a severe case of perityphlitis, occurring in a gentleman who bears morphine and all ordinary prepartions of opium very badly. He took it daily for about two weeks with the pleasantest effects. I have prescribed it since then in several cases where patients could not tolerate opium, and have liked its effects very much.

J. F. BALDWIN, M. D., Columbus, Ohio.

PHTHISIS.

CASE.—Phthisis pulmonalis. Tuberculosis well marked. The patient suffered from severe pains through the chest, extending to the under surface of the shoulders, accompanied with hematemesis and protracted loss of sleep. After having repeatedly given morphia, in small and repeated doses, with but little sedative effect, I tried the hypophosphites of calcium, magnesium, and sodium in the form of a syrup, with creasote, for about three weeks, with but little effect. I then decided to try equal parts of Bromidia and PAPINE, and, therefore, prescribed:

R.	Bromidia1 ounce.
	PAPINE1 ounce.
	Oxymel of Squills 1 ounce.

M. Sig. One teaspoonful 3 times a day.

On the third day after its administration I saw the patient, who reported to me as follows: "I have slept soundly every night since I began taking your last medicine. I am not even worried with my cough during the night, and my pains, although not entirely gone, are so slight that I can scarcely realize them, and only when I get out of bed hurriedly do I feel any to speak of. I have never before taken any medicine that did me so much good."

E. L. Angus, M. D., Clarksville, Tenn.

Mrs. C., aged 45; phthisis pulmonalis. Could find nothing that would relieve the spasms of coughing without producing costiveness until I gave her PAPINE. This filled the bill.

2d. Mrs. A., aged 49; plethoric, 5 children, prolapsus uteri, bilious fever, with uterine colic. Could not give opium on account of locking up the bowels. PAPINE gave relief without producing constipation.

GEO. COCHRAN, M. D., Trezevant, Tenn.

On December 24, 1888, was called to see C. H., aged 17, who had phthisis; was suffering with intense pain—intercostal neuralgia. Had been called several times before and always used hypodermics of morphia. Drachm doses of PAPINE promptly and completely controlled the pain, and the patient, an exceptionally intelligent young lady, insisted on me leaving it for her to take in case of another attack. No disagreeable after-effects were experienced, and I must say that should it always act so kindly it is an invaluable medicine. S. H. BRITTER, M. D., Adelaide, Ohio,

PILES.

I used PAPINE both locally and internally in several cases:

1st. After ligating and clipping a pile, used both locally

and internally with a pleasant effect.

2d. Used internally in a case of insomnia, soothing the patient so that she went to sleep and had no disagreeable after-effects.

3d. Produced marked anodyne effect applied locally to

a nasty sore produced by an in-growing toe-nail.

EWING MARSHALL, M. D.,

Asst. to the Chair of Materia Medica and Practice, University of Louisville.

PNEUMONIA.

I have used PAPINE in uterine inflammation, pneumonia, inflammatory rheumatism and other inflammatory diseases where opium was indicated and find it far superior to opium, as it has not the stupifying and constipating effects accompanying opium or morphia.

J. L. WAFFENSCHMIDT, M. D., Cincinnati, O.

RHEUMATISM.

I have used PAPINE in cases of acute rheumatism very successfully. The pain was speedily mitigated and there were no evil effects after administration, like those from opium or morphia.

C. D. GRASSMAN, M. D., Brickerville, Pa.

SYPHILITIC APHASIA.

I take pleasure in stating that I have tested PAPINE in several cases where an anodyne was indicated and I was delighted with its prompt and certain action. It relieved

pain and produced refreshing sleep promptly.

In a case of syphilitic aphasia, with continued distressing nausea, PAPINE relieved him at once, after all the usual anti-emetics had failed. PAPINE is the most desirable preparation of opium I ever used, and I shall continue its use in my practice.

JOHN W. DOWSING, M. D., Tell City, Ind.

TYPHOID FEVER.

I have used PAPINE in a case of typhoid fever with great pain in the bowels. It gave immediate relief. I am delighted with it as an anodyne.

A P. MURRAY, M. D., Albany, Ind.

ADENITIS.

For the last two years I have almost daily prescribed IODIA as an alterative tonic in chronic adenitis, and as an anti-syphilitic in the secondary and tertiary forms of syphilis. I know of no other remedy in which I have so much confidence as IODIA in the treatment of the above affections.

S. W. WETMORE, M. D., Prof. Surg. Coll. Phy. and Surg., Buffalo, N. Y.

B., aged 62 years, male, inherited strumous diathesis, had adenitis in sub-maxillary gland on left side, which resulted in suppuration; after suppuration left an extremely indurated ulcer. Tried various alteratives and tonics, but with little benefit; gave IODIA in 10 gtts. doses and case improved rapidly.

C. G. CANOLLY, M. D., Poage's Mill, Va.

CERVITIS.

I have to thank you for sending the IODIA, and to state that I have given it in two cases with decided benefit.

The first one was of old-standing endo-cervicitis with very considerable induration. The patient took one bottle (64 doses) a teaspoonful three times a day in water, and this was accompanied by suitable local treatment. I saw her a month or two afterwards when the improvement was most marked, and she has since written to me saying that she is "quite well." In the second case its administration was followed by a notable increase of appetite and general improvement.

I consider it an ideal combination of alteratives and tonics, and it is my intention to continue to prescribe it

when I consider its administration indicated.

EDWIN T. ENSOR, M. D., L.K.Q.C.P.I., &c., 23 Chesterton Road, North Kensington, W. London, August 23, 1888.

CHLOROSIS.

On the 20th of November, 1885, I was called to see a young lady, Miss A. W., who had been under the treatment of a skillful physician for the last twelve months for chlorosis. Her lungs had every indication of serious trouble, with cough, loss of appetite, complexion pale, sallow, dark under the eyes, little or no animation, and very despondent. She had not menstruated for twelve months, and she had

been under the treatment of said Dr. —, her family physician.

When called in to see the case, I at once put her on IODIA, with an occasional dose of calomel, and ipecac and aloes. I prescribed IODIA, teaspoonful doses, three times a day. After taking four ounces she menstruated full and freely, relieving her cough and complexion; she was not under treatment but three weeks before a decided change took place, highly gratifying to herself and friends as well as myself.

I will state that her former treatment was skillful and scientific, and that my success in her case was due to the use of IODIA. I conscientiously believe IODIA to be the

best alterative I have ever used.

J. Johnson, M. D., Volcano, W. Va.

CORNITIS.

I commenced, four weeks ago, treating with IODIA, a boy nine years old, for cornitis, with hemorrhage of the retina, who could not tell day from night, and a subject of hereditary syphilis. He is now nearly well. Also a little girl, with catarrh since childhood. Same result.

J. P. MURRAY, M. D., Stone Fort, Ill.

DYSMENORRHEA.

I used your IODIA in a case of dysmenorrhœa of long standing and am pleased to say that the patient at her last two monthly periods was almost free from pain and that the flow was much freer.

I am so pleased with its action that I intend to give

IODIA a permanent place in my surgery.

EUSTACE J. DEGRUYTHER.

L.R.C.P. & L.R.C.S. Edin., 84. Station Road, Forest Gate, E., London, May 5. 1888.

ECZEMA.

I have used IODIA in a few cases of skin diseases and am much pleased with the results.

WM. RODERICK,

L.S.A., &c., Oswestry, Salop, England, Sept. 10, 1888.

I have used one bottle of your IODIA and can say that it is all that I could ask for. I used it on an adopted son recently brought from Arizona—a little boy ten years old, with a rough, black, mangy skin, and upon undressing he

would scratch himself, he was so irritated. The irritation subsided and the discoloration disappeared by the time he had finished taking the one bottle, which he took in teaspoonful doses twice a day.

E. S. BARNEY, M. D., Salt Lake City, Utah.

I am very glad to be able to say that I have found it a very useful combination, especially in cases of chronic rheumatic pains and chronic skin diseases.

CHARLES J. TABOR, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., Henley House, Pool, Carn Brea, Cornwall, Dec. 12, 1888.

I am very glad to testify to the value of IODIA, and that it cured my patient of a long-standing case of eczema. In a practice of forty years I never read of or saw a case in which so great a number and variety of medicines had been used and failed, and in this case the IODIA proved all for which it is recommended.

A. S. CUMMINGS, M. D., Sunbury, Pa.

I have used IODIA for years. I use it mostly in skin diseases. It is the best remedy I ever found for acne. It has also proved itself highly useful as an internal remedy in chronic eczema and psoriasis.

A. T. CONLY, M. D., Cannon Falls, Minn.

COITRE.

I am ready and willing to report in favor of IODIA as to its reconstructive and alterative effect upon nervous and anæmic or chlorotic females.

Miss G., afflicted with exophthalmic goitre (Graves or Basedown's disease), also a slight endocervitis, called me after she had been confined to her bed four days. I found that her stomach had been irritated by the constant use of bromide soda and chloral hydrate which had caused constant emesis the day before. They had used blisters over the epigastrium and one hypodermic of morphia, which only added fuel to the fire. Their family physician, finding that he had failed to quiet the lady went away saying she had hysteria, etc. Her mother had given her small doses of pepsin and bismuth after the family physician left, giving it every two hours, which checked the vomiting till I was sent for. I found the lady very excitable, pulse 130, no fever, temperature normal, voice weak and shattered and

occasionally bothered with smothering spells. The pulsation in the goitre on the neck reminded one of the puff of a locomotive up grade when listened at through the stethoscope. She was put on a prescription of—

M. Sig. A teaspoonful every two hours if stomach does not rebel.

IODIA was given, a teaspoonful three times a day. After three days the above formula was not given, and IODIA was ordered, a teaspoonful four times a day; no other remedy was given my patient gained rapidly, and is now in better health than she has been for three years.

When she feels badly she comes over and says "Doctor, I want some more of that medicine," meaning IODIA. I think that IODIA is a valuable remedy in glandular troubles as scrofula (splenitis) or in malarial cachexia.

N. S. WOOD, M. D., Groveland, Ind.

LARYNCITIS.

CASE—Laryngitis with entire loss of voice—I used IODIA with the best results: its action as an alterative upon the glandular system was very marked, and as it excited the secretions to a normal action, was of great benefit, seeming to remove the thickness and chronic inflammation of the larynx and vocal chords. I believe it to be the best alterative in use.

C. D. THOMPSON, M. D., Oil City, Pa.

LEUCORRHŒA.

I have prescribed your preparation, IODIA, with very satisfactory results. Its power of arresting discharges was very manifest in a case of leucorrhœa, and another of otorrhœa. In the latter case, the result of scarlet fever in early life, the discharge had existed for many years. The patient could distinctly feel the action of the IODIA on the part, and the discharge gradually dried up.

CHARLES DAY, M.R.C.S., etc. 79 St. Mark's Square, West Hackney, London, January 17, 1889.

I have prescribed your IODIA in a case of severe leucorrhœa of old standing, with marked benefit to my patient. A. S. BLEAKLEY, M. B., M. Ch., etc.

Blessington, Co. Wicklow, Ireland, Dec. 29, 1888.

In October last a woman of 50 years of age consulted me for leucorrrhea, with which she had been troubled for two years. I prescribed three teaspoonful doses of your IODIA daily. In three weeks all traces of the leucorrhea had disappeared. There is no doubt but that this cure was due to your excellent remedy.

DR. MICHANT, Medecin á Fressin-par-Ouchy (Pas-de-Calais), France, Dec. 22, 1888.

In reply to your letter of the 15th inst., I beg to inform you that I have prescribed your IODIA in various cases of leucorrhea, menorrhea, dysmenorrhea, and have noticed much improvement from the use of this excellent uterine tonic.

DR. JOUGEROY,

Medecin á St. Martin du Bois, France, Dec. 31, 1888.

I have used IODIA in two cases of prolapsus uteri, complicated with the worst leucorrhea, general emaciation and loss of vitality, and was astonished at the results — both cases have recovered after short treatment.

W. C. Hobbs, M. D., Lowell, Ia.

It will please you that I can report favorably of IODIA. It is the best uterine tonic and alterative that I have ever used. One case, Mrs. S., aged 60 years, suffered from prolapsus uteri and leucorrhea of eight months' standing; six weeks ago I procured a bottle of IODIA and commenced to prescribe it in drachm doses three times a day after meals, and she claims to be entirely cured. I shall continue to use ODIA.

A. M. SITTLER, M. D., East Penn, Pa.

Was called to see a little girl, eight years old, on January 18, who was troubled with a vaginal discharge of buff color and almost creamy consistency. She complained of pains in her back, hips, and lower abdomen, very much as women do who suffer from leucorrhea. Full examination and inquiry convinced me that she was of a scrcfulous diathesis, with a possible syphilitic origin. Knowing of no alterative so effective in scrofula as Battle & Co's IODIA, I ordered half-drachm doses three times per day. In a few days the discharge ceased, and all symptoms passed away.

J. F. GOLDMAN, M. D., Huntsville, Ala.

I take pleasure in saying, that in forty-two years' practice of medicine, I have never found anything equal to

IODIA as an alterative. I have used it for some time in obstinate cases of scrofula and ulcerated diseases of brokendown constitutions. In leucorrhea it has proved par excellent.

H. C. CATLETT, M. D., Hickman, Ky.

I have used IODIA exclusively as an alterative in some of the worst forms of syphilis, and can truly vouch for its merits as such. I consider it the most effective remedy for that purpose I ever used. I have had better success with it than all other remedies combined. For leucorrhæa and ulceration of the os uteri, I consider it invaluable.

WM. H. DALE, M. D., Boston, Mass.

MENSTRUAL IRRECULARITIES.

I have used the IODIA in a case of disordered menstruation (which had resisted the ordinary treatment) with the happiest results as a uterine tonic and alterative. I consider it a great addition to our present list of remedies.

HENRY DWYER,

L.K.Q.C.P.I., &c., Churchfield, Newport, Co. Tipperary, Ireland, Dec. 19, 1888.

IODIA acts like a charm as an alterative. In one case particularly, of a lady who had suffered for fifteen years with deranged menstruation, IODIA wrought a perfect revolution.

W. J. GILBERT, M.D., Freemont, N.C.

I have used IODIA in two cases of painful and excessive menstruation.

1st. A lady, 20 years of age, has been suffering for two years with headache; has not been regular with her monthly courses. I put her on IODIA; six weeks after the headache left her. Every four weeks she has her monthly periods, and she is now well.

2nd. I have used your IODIA in a case of obstinate

dysmenorrhœa with much satisfaction.

C. McCAULEY, M. D., Hagerstown, Md.

MISCARRIAGE.

MARCH, 1883, I attended Mrs. B., aged 35, in her sixth abortion. She had contracted syphilis eight years previously, and since that time had taken, she said, "quantities of potash and mercury," but failed to prevent the abortions. After her recovery from this abortion I prescribed pot.

iodide and sarsaparilla. I heard no more from her until ten months afterwards, when she returned, all broken out with eczematous eruption, and stated that she was about the second month in pregnancy, and for me to save the child for her, if possible. I decided to give IODIA a fair and impartial trial in this case. I prescribed a teaspoonful three times daily, and told her to keep up the treatment faithfully. The eczema soon disappeared; and afterwards the child was born, apparently healthy, at full time. She stated that she had never missed a single dose of the medicine since I prescribed it, and the last time I heard from her she was blessing the name of that "good doctor," who, as she termed it, had been the instrument in the hands of God in saving her child from the dreadful curse.

W F. ROCHELLE, M. D., Jackson, Tenn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I have used your preparation IODIA, and am satisfied that it is a very powerful alterative, and a great improve-ment on the old combination of iodide of potassium and sarsaparilla, the latter drug itself being most doubtful in its effects, while your preparation is valuable also as a diuretic, a thing of no small consideration in most of the diseases in which it is indicated.

WALTER W. S. CORRY, L.R.C.S.I. & C. Rosedale Abbey, Pickering, Yorks., England, May 18, 1888.

I would state that I have been much pleased with your IODIA in those cases where I have had occasion to use it. DR. H. NICOLEAUX.

La Rochelle-á-la Roche-S-Ton, France, Dec. 18, 1888.

IODIA, as an alterative, has no superior. I have used four or five dozen bottles, with satisfaction in every case. My experience with it has been in the department of gynæcology.

ALBERT H. CHENOWETH, M. D., Olney, Mo.

I have used IODIA as a uterine tonic and alterative. I prescribed it with the very best results. I regard it as one of the very few HONEST preparations. W. F. KIER, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

I have employed IODIA quite frequently of late, and find it the most prompt and reliable alterative I have ever used. It not only acts as an alterative, but is also a valuable tonic.

This latter property renders it the more valuable, as there is usually more or less anamia attendant upon those diseases, requiring alterative treatment. I have used IODIA freely in my practice, during the last two years, in syphilltic, scrofulous, hepatic, uterine, cutaneous and anamic diseases, with the most satisfactory results. I regard IODIA as the most valuable alterative yet offered to the medical profession, and certainly think we are under many obligations to Messrs. Battle & Co., of St. Louis, for this valuable addition to our list of pharmaceutical preparations.

H. T. BONDURANT, M. D., Charleston, Mo.

After several months' trial of IODIA, both in private and hospital practice, I find as an alterative it has no superior in the Materia Medica.

L. H. LAIDLEY, M. D.

Prof. Gynæcology, St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, St. Louis, Mo.

I have used IODIA for the last three years, and it has fully realized my expectations as an alterative tonic and tissue changer.

J. M. BIGELOW, M. D.

Prof. Mat. Med. and Therap. Albany Med. College, Union

University, Albany, N. Y.

I am free to state that IODIA is all that is claimed for it. I have found it to be reliable and efficient, and am prescribing it as occasion requires.

JOHN A. McCorckle, M. D.

Prof. Materia Medica and Therapeutics L. I. College Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.

I have used the preparation called IODIA, as manufactured by Battle & Co., of St. Louis, both internally and locally, by means of a spray, in cases of throat affections, and found it admirably suited to certain cases.

CARL SEILER, M. D.

Late Director of the Microscopical and Biological Section
of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Phila.; Lecturer
on Diseases of the Throat. University of Pennsylvania,
Philadelphia. Pa.

In a thirty years' practice of medicine, I have never used any therapeutic agent in the general lesions of the uterine system that has gratified me as much as your IODIA. The gynæcologist may well be proved that he has such an agent

at his command. Its curative action is made manifest also by the improved condition of the general organism, thereby showing its potency as a general alterative and restorative.

J. M. KEY, M. D., Coryell, Tex.

I have used the preparation known as IODIA prepared by Messrs. Battle & Co., of St. Louis, in my practice, and have found it a very satisfactory agent in cases for which it is deemed most appropriate.

RICHARD McSherry, M. D.

Prof. of Principles and Practice of Medicine University of Maryland, Baltimore, Md.

IODIA, as manufactured by Battle & Co., of St. Louis, Mo., I have used, and found thoroughly reliable.

C. F. BEVAN, M. D.,

Prof. Anatomy, Genito-Urinary and Orthopædic Surgery, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md.

I have used IODIA and found it a good preparation for the diseases for which it is recommended.

C. D. PALMER, M. D.,
Prof. Med. and Surg. Diseases Women, and Clinical Gynæcology, Med. College of Ohio, Cincinnati, O.

I have used IODIA, and find it to be just what it claims.
A. S. BARNES, M. D.,

Prof. Obstetrics and Diseases of Women, St. Louis College Physicians and Surgeons.

In IODIA may be found the active principles (obtained from the green roots) of stillingia, helonias, saxifraga, and menispermum, with aromatics, into which have been introduced iodide of potassium and phosphate of iron in such quantities that each fluid drachm of the preparation shall contain five grains of the former and three grains of the latter.

If Messrs. Battle & Co. had stopped with the vegetable constituents of this preparation, they would certainly have had a useful medicine; but now that they have been able to make these serve as a vehicle for the exhibition of such sterling therapeutic agents as potassium iodide and ferri phosphate, they may be congratulated upon having constructed an alterative of peculiar power and wide range of application.

Received with favor from the first, and subsequently

tested and proved, IODIA has become with the profession a favorite remedy, in the treatment of syphilis, scrofula, and many other cachexia-Louisville Med. News.

I have used IODIA in my practice for ten years with unfailing success. My experience with this combination of alteratives (so-called) has led me to the conviction that this preparation is far superior, in many cases to any other medicinal agent.

The almost unparalleled therapeutic value of iodide of potash gives this agent a wide clinical use and its action being increased by the addition of the vegetable ingredients entering into the formula of IODIA, which are synergists to iodide of potash, vastly increases the potency of the

compound.

These agents act upon the economy by stimulating the mucous surface and glandular organs of the body, increasing their physiological activity, which results in augmenting retrograde tissue, metamorphosis and diminution. blood is made more liquid under its use in consequence of its solid constituents escaping through the excretory channels with increased freedom. In this way the blood is made more active in taking up and carrying out of the system the accumulation of effete matter resulting from the retrograde tissue metamorphosis, or any pathological impurity retained in the system. While these remedies are in this way clearing the system of these impurities, they are, also, robbing the economy of the nutritive elements intended for the construction of new hystological materials. In addition, the digestive function is to some extent embarrassed by the effect of these agents upon the stomach, which makes the phosphate of iron a valuable adjunct to the mixture. The phosphate of iron serves the purpose of toning the stomach and aiding digestion, thus supplying the system with the elements lost by disease and by the use of the agents which increase waste.

In advanced stages of syphilis, chronic rheumatism, scrofula and wasting diseases generally, in which effete materials are retained in the system, from increased waste and improper elimination, IODIA serves the double purpose of clearing away these deleterious elements, and applying their place with the proper requisites of nutrition by which

broken down and wasted tissues are restored.

It should always be borne in mind, that the prolonged use of iodide of potash is likely to disturb digestion and to inordinately increase bodily waste, its effects then should be carefully watched and the remedy withdrawn when these untoward effects are noticed, or better combine it with some other agent capable of maintaining good digestion, and of directly building up the bodily tissues. The phosphate of iron is certainly an efficient and capable agent for this requirement.

S. Leard Keown, M. D., Dallas, Tex.

I take pleasure in bestowing a compliment on your alterative compound called IODIA. I have used it for the past two years as an eliminant and alterative, with great relief to my patients and perfect satisfaction to myself. The ingredients entering into its composition are not new to the profession, but its purity seems to consist in the purity of the drugs used, and the method and elegance of the preparation.

J. W. DORA, M. D., Mattoon, Ill.

From personal experience I can testify to the value of IODIA as the best alterative I ever used.

W. E. ANTHONY, M. D., Providence, R. I.

IODIA as an alterative is par excellence. I have used it with excellent results in debility commonly found in females with irregularity and suppression of the monthly period.

R. E. VERNON, M. D., Elkhorn, Ill.

I have been using IODIA and find it a splendid preparation. Gave it to a patient who had a very bad hand, something like tetter, and two bottles cured him.

W. H. LAMAR, M. D., Auburn, Ala.

IODIA is a combination of which I cannot speak too highly, especially in syphilis, ulceration of the throat and skin diseases. Dr. A. T. PINGLE, London, Canada.

We have tried the IODIA and Bromidia prepared by Battle & Co. They are both useful preparations. The Bromidia we have used most and it fulfills our expectations. W. H. BYFORD, A. M., M. D.

Prof. Gynæcology, Rush Medical College, President and Prof. Obstetrics Woman's Hospital Medical College, Chicago, Ill.

I have used IODIA in hospital and private practice, and regard it as being a reliable preparation.

N. W. WEBBER. M. D.

Prof. Medical and Surgical Diseases of Women and Clinical Gynæcology, Detroit Medical College, Detroit, Mich. I have used IODIA for the past four or five years and find it reliable.

D. OVERLY CHRIST, M. D.

Prof. Mat. Med. and Therapeutics, Indianapolis College of Physicians and Surgeons, Indianapolis, Ind.

I have used IODIA frequently for the the past two years and am well pleased with it.

J. L. WHITE, M. D., Bloomington, Ill. Ex. President Ill. State Med. Association.

I have used IODIA for the past year in syphilitic and scrofulous diseases, and whenever a general alterative was needed, and can fully testify to its virtues in such cases.

J. H. Scarff, M. D., Baltimore, Md.

I have for the last two years used your IODIA in the treatment of secondary and tertiary syphilis, and in cases showing a scrofulous taint, and believe it to be, if not the best, one of the very best remedies in such complaints.

G. A. STARK, M. D., C.M., Milwaukee, Wis.

I regard it as a pleasant duty to offer my testimonial in behalf of your valuable preparations. I have been using IODIA for more than two years. I know its value as a therapeutical agent—elegant in preparation, uniform in its results. With one word I look upon it as the alterative par excellence.

N. C. Washington, M. D., St. Louis.

I am pleased with the alterative effects of IODIA in female diseases.

J. A. E. Ball, M. D., Paris, Tex.

I have used IODIA extensively in both my private and hospital practice. I can say that I am highly pleased with it. Geo. W. Griffiths, M. D., Louisville, Ky.

have been prescribing IODIA for the past year, and find it a reliable alterative.

S. DEWOLFE, M. D., New York City.

METRITIS.

I have experimented with your IODIA with a female patient suffering with chronic metritis and dyspepsia accompanied by acute hysterics, and the results were very satisfactory.

DR. A. GUIONNET,

Auvillars, Tarn and Garonne, France, Dec. 25, 1889.

NASAL TUMOR.

I desire to express my appreciation of your preparation IODIA. I have had occasion to prescribe it in a case of gummata in the nose which had resisted all previously tried medicine, and I was surprised beyond measure at the promptness which the tumor seemed to be arrested in its growth, and then its rapid subsidence and disappearance. There is but slight evidence remaining of its existence, I shall continue to use it in any cases I may have. I think it is the preparation for syphilitic taint.

E. S. WEEK, M. D., Hess Road, N. Y.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

In reference to IODIA I have found it a most efficacious alterative and tonic; having given it to a middle-aged female patient suffering from *extreme* nervous debility, she has derived much benefit from it.

JOHN O'CONNELL, M. D., &c. 212, Burradge Road, Plumstead, London, S. E., July 25, 1888.

OTITIS MEDIA.

I had a stubborn case of suppurative "Otitis Media" which had refused to improve by the use of pot. iod., ferri. iod. syr., sulphide of calcium, or any of the alteratives that we usually employ. I gave IODIA, two fluid drachms, three times daily before meals. In three days I had the satisfaction of witnessing a wonderful revolution. The suppuration soon assumed a healthy, unoffensive character, then began to assume a more watery appearance, then less and less, then stopped altogether. The inflammation soon subsided, the patient expressing himself as feeling better as soon as the pus assumed a healthy standard. I am highly pleased with IODIA as an alterative, and when the unhealthy pus is persistent, thereby augmenting the inflammation, I think the profession will find in IODIA almost a specific, if there is such a thing.

E. NEWTON CAMPBEL, M. D., Good Hope, Ills.

PROLAPSUS UTERI.

For twenty years my practice has been confined, to a very great extent, to the diseases of women, and I say that IODIA is the best uterine tonic and alterative I have ever used. I have lately prescribed IODIA in two cases of prolapsus uteri, and inflammation of the os, with complete

success. One case, Mrs. C., aged 25, suffered for twelve months with prolapsus uteri, etc., during which time she was attended by several physicians besides myself, but without relief. My attention having been called to IODIA, I put her under the use of that preparation with the result that she was entirely well after taking it about one month. I have also used IODIA with the most satisfactory results in several cases of leucorrhæa and syphilis, and I now regard it as one of the standard remedies in my practice.

W. J. Jones, M. D., Clayton, N. C.

I have used IODIA to some extent, especially in one case of prolapsus associated with menorrhagia, with marked effect, as follows:—The uterus returned its natural position to a great extent, and instead of menstruation every eighteen to twenty-one days, it was changed to twenty-eight to thirty-one days.

W. H. Scott, M. D., Dallas City, 111.

I cheerfully offer my testimonial in behalf of IODIA. So far as my experience extends, it is well adapted to chronic inflammation of the cervix uteri, as also ulceration of the os and leucorrhea. In a very chronic case of inflammation with prolapsus, caused by hypertrophy, after other energetic methods of treatment had failed, I administered IODIA with complete satisfaction, the treatment lasting about six weeks. I regard IODIA as a powerful alterative, and particularly efficient in chronic uterine diseases.

T. B. MEMMINGER, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

PRURIGO.

BY GEO. E. M'COSH, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

About three years ago Mr. M., aged seventy, came to me for treatment. He was suffering from a cutaneous affection that made life almost unendurable. On examination I found small, solid elevations, apparently seated within the skin, yet sufficiently elevated to be recognized by the touch, and but slightly redder than the healthy skin. The itching was intense and the lacerated papules discharged bloody serum, which rapidly hardened into crusts. A careful examination of the patient led to the diagnosis of a case of prurigo. Though contrary to the usual condition of sufferers from this disease, the patient was apparently well nourished, but his health generally was poor. Potass. iodide, in doses of two scruples, three times a day, conjoined with tonics, relieved the suffering after four months of persistent

treatment. The annoying symptoms did not return until about the first of January last. on the twentieth of that month Mr. M. called upon me, saying that he was worse than ever.

His face was considerably disfigured by the large, lacerated papules and crusts, and the whole surface of the scrotum and perineum and around the anus was covered with eczematous sores, resulting from the intolerable itching. I decided to use IODIA (prepared by Messrs. Battle & Co., of this city), and ordered that it be taken in doses of two drachms, three times a day, with four grains of salicine added to each dose. I have had the pleasure of seeing my patient quickly relieved from a disease so annoying as to prevent sleep. The eczematous patches have healed, and a cure accomplished.

Duhring, in his admirable work on diseases of the skin, says, that while prurigo may be cured in the child, in the adult it is an extremely obstinate disease, and may last a lifetime. Feeling that anything which will relieve the suffering of so intractable a disease deserves the attention of the medical profession, I have no hesitation in recommending the use of IODIA in cases where alteratives are indicated.

-St. Louis Clinical Record.

PURPURA URTICANS.

By the use of IODIA (after treatment recommended by the best authors had failed), I satisfactorily relieved a little boy, aged five years, of purpura urticans, which I conceived proceeded from nutritive derangement of the walls of the blood vessels. In a practice of twenty years, I never had a remedy to come so happily up to the requirements of obscure pathology.

The therapeutical properties of each component drug entering into the combination of IODIA makes it an alterant tonic, eliciting extensive trial. The medical profession is in need of compounds of reliable efficacy based upon

scientific pharmacy.

A. S. BRUMBY, M. D., Goodman, Miss.

RHEUMATISM.

I have used IODIA in a case of chronic rheumatism, one which has resisted all other treatment for years. I will say the IODIA has worked like a charm, and my patient is recovering very fast under its use. I shall continue tuse in all such cases that need an alterative plan of treatment.

J. E. Norwood, M. D., Schoharie, N. Y.

SCROFULA.

NOTE ON THE

TREATMENT OF SCROFULA BY IODIA,

— BY —

W. W. VAN VELSOR, M. D., C. M.

[Medical Press and Circular, London, Eng., June 6, 1888.]

There has ever been a difference of opinion between members of the profession as to where and how the line should be drawn between scrofula and tubercle, many believing they are inseparable, or possibly synonymous. It is not desirable to continue these arguments here; suffice it to say, scrofula can exist with or without tubercle, the only apparent connection being a predisposition to tubercle, when the scrofulous diathesis is present, and our knowledge of scrofula is as distinct and accurate as that of measles or

chicken-pox.

It will not be considered inappropriate if I append a brief account of the nature of scrofula, prefatory to the history of a case which I am anxious to bring before the notice of the profession, inasmuch as the treatment, though fol lowed in the orthodox and well-tried routine, was carried out by a new preparation of an old remedy, the use of which, I am certain, will become popular and extensive when its properties become better known to the profession. I may remark that scrofula is a constitutional disease, and the most trivial causes are liable to bring about evidences of its existence in the system.

The particular manifestation of its presence is a tendency towards a low inflammatory process, which is especially apt to attack the lymphatic glands, mucous membranes, skin, joints, and bones, also leaving or carrying with it a predisposition for the inflammatory attacks of internal

organs.

The first outward sign of the presence of scrofula is glandular enlargement; with the continuance of the inflammatory process now going on within the glands, we find the formation of indolent, glandular tumors, which suppurate slowly and imperfectly; suppuration is followed by chronic ulceration, the ulcers healing with great difficulty, and leaving sometimes very extensive cicatrices. From the liability of the inflammatory process to extend to internal organs, scrofula predisposes to certain serious diseases, such as tuberculosis or mesenteric affections, etc., according

to the organ attacked; in fact, one with the scrofulous diathesis to any serious extent, is liable to disease in any portion of the body; for example, a cutaneous disease may be the result—inflammation of the mucous membranes of vagina or uterus may occur from scrofulous influences, bone necrosis, joint affections, and even the brain tissue may become the seat of scrofulous inflammation. The most important predisposing cause of scrofula is heredity, but it may be acquired by any condition which seriously lowers vital power or impairs development. Scrofulous patients have an appearance peculiar to the disease: their stature is short and stumpy, their features are repulsive, the hair coarse, the upper lip is thick, nose broad, intellect impaired,

the teeth are liable to early decay, etc.

In the foregoing remarks on the nature of scrofula, I have said nearly all that is peculiar to, or likely to occur in the symptomatic history of the disease. The treatment of scrofula is to a great extent hygienic: the patient requires fresh air, baths, and plenty of exercise and good food; medicinally, tonics and preparations of iodine are indicated, as well as the free use of cod-liver oil. The remedy to which I made a slight reference in my introductory remarks, is a preparation of iodine, and I may say here that I have seen it bring about the most desirable results in patients with a scrofulous diathesis, as well as working wonderful results in cases where an alterative effect alone has been desired. The preparation to which I refer is IODIA, which has in its combination, aside from the presence of iodide of potash, certain very desirable drugs, for instance, the presence of phosphate of iron, which not only combines to increase the alterative effect of iodine, but adds a strong tonic effect, as do the vegetable preparations of the other constituents of IODIA, viz., stillingia, saxifraga, menispermum, etc., nearly all of which approach a decided alterative effect together with strong tonic properties. In combination with preparations of mercury, I have seen IODIA work wonderful results in short periods in the constitutional treatment of syphilis.

The case to which I now wish to draw special attention is that of a young girl, aged seventeen years, who had suffered from childhood with the many symptoms of scrofula, and had chronic ulcerations in different parts of her body. Her system was thoroughly run down at the time of seeking advice, although there had been periods, sometimes of six months' duration, in which she seemed to gain health and strength. However, this improvement was only temporary, and she would again relapse into one of the many low conditions of health which one might anticipate in a case of scrofula with such a serious and extensive scrofulous history.

The patient had plainly inherited her malady, for the history of the disease was easily traced back two genera-

tions, several antecedents dying with tuberculosis, and cancerous attacks had also been a cause of death among her relatives. This patient had many of the characteristic appearances found in scrofula, and a few months previous to her visit here had had an operation performed for necrosis of the tibia, the complete closure of the wound being effected only a few months ago. I might mention that the patient has been under my treatment a little over eighteen months. During her earlier visits I noticed a peculiar pus tular eruption wherever the skin came in contact with mucous membrane; this condition was invariable. It is needless to go into the minor signs and symptoms which are always found in scrofula and which were all very evident in this case: I will therefore proceed to treatment.

My first idea was that the conditions were of syphilitic origin, although no history to substantiate this could be produced. I was suspicious, nevertheless, and put the patient upon mercurial treatment, which constitutionally seemed of little benefit. However, the pustular eruptions at the opening of mucous cavities seemed to yield to the effects of ung. hyd. nit. This treatment was continued, together with all hygienic precautions, for nearly three months, when I determined to employ IODIA. For a period of about fifteen months I continued the use of IODIA in 2-drachm doses four times daily, alternating it with syr, iod, iron and cod liver oil for short intervals, and upon finding any indi-

cation of skin eruption, resorting to ung. hyd. nit.

It is some months since the patient ceased this treatment, and although I watch the case, and see her very often,

there is no sign at present of the disease.

I had under my care a scrofulous child, who could not take cod liver oil. He takes with ease your IODIA, and it has benefited him very much.

DR. BENZELIN,

Amfreville-la-Campagne (Eure), France, Dec. 21, 1888.

I have experimented with the remedy to which you give the name of IODIA, and am satisfied that it is destined to render great services in all cases where iodine is indicated, especially in scrofulous and syphilitic diseases.

DR. A. ROUBAUD. 43, Avenue du Maine, Paris, Dec. 19, 1888.

I have recently been using IODIA in a case of scrofula -female patient, pregnant; continued its administration during the last two months of pregnancy. I delivered her a few days since of a perfectly healthy child, and the mother

is entirely free from the troublesome cutaneous manifestations which have always appeared on the advent of cold weather. I regard IODIA as an excellent alterative, and shall continue to prescribe it in cases of scrofula and its modifications, i. e., salt rheum, glandular enlargements, etc. E. W. CRATER, M. D., Oceanport, N. J.

I am pleased to say that IODIA is certainly a desideratum to every practicing physician, and will no doubt be duly appreciated. In the treatment of scrofula and glandular affections of all kinds it has no equal in the materia medica. If there be a specific, it should be applied to IODIA in its eradication of the above diseases.

J. Y. HITT, M. D., Secretary Board of Health, Greensburg, Ind.

Having used IODIA for some time past with success, I can safely recommend it to the profession as the most reliable alterative. I have found it a prompt and efficient remedy in all cases of pustular diseases, dependent on a vitiated condition of the blood. In scrofula it has no superior.

A. P. LIGHTHILL, M. D., Boston, Mass.

SYNOVITIS.

I have used your IODIA recently in a case of acute synovitis of the knee joint, in which there was also dysmenorrhea, with the following result.—Not only was the dysmenorrhea greatly relieved, but the pain in the knee was speedily relieved, and the fluid rapidly absorbed. After so satisfactory a trial of this preparation, I have no hesitation in strongly recommending it in similar cases.

W. H. PAINE, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., 10, Havergal Villas, Wood

Green, London, N.

SYPHILIS.

I find your preparation IODIA well worthy of a trial in all tertiary syphilitic skin eruptions.

EDWARD G. DUTTON,

M.R.C.S. Eng. & C., Elmleigh, Plymstock, Devon, England, July 7, 1888.

IODIA has cured a case of syphilis which would not yield to other remedies.

C. A. KESSNEGER, M. D., Secretary Board of Health, Martinsville, Ind. I am using IODIA in two well marked cases of secondary syphilis, and am confident of its undoubted therapeutical value in such cases.

WM. BALFOUR FERGUSSON, M. D., The Bank House, New Town, Montgomeryshire.

I have been using the IODIA in a very chronic case of syphilitic rheumatism, who has had to take mercury, potiod. re ad libitum for a length of time without any effect. He is much improved since taking IODIA.

M. D. MAKUNA,

L.R.C.P. London., M.R.C.S. Eng., Treherbert, South Wales, Nov. 24, 1888.

The IODIA is a good preparation. I gave it in syphilitic ulceration of the mouth and fauces, with three grs. of blue pill, when it acted like a charm. I had been treating the case for some time previously with little success.

J. C. HARRIS.

M.R.C.S. & C., Waddon Road, Croydon, Surrey, England, Dec. 10, 1888.

It was not until the 10th inst. that I had an opportunity to experiment with your valuable remedy. The case was one of inveterate syphilis, with mucous spots on the throat, which for more than six months had resisted all the classic remedies prescribed by several skilful physicians. It gives me great pleasure to inform you that my patient already shows the good effects of IODIA.

L. A. BENECH, Doctor of the Faculty of Paris and Ex-Interne at the pitals, Tour-de-Faure, Lot., France, Dec. 18, 1888.

I have made quite extensive use of that valuable preparation, viz., IODIA, during the past year, and have found its therapeutical value to be fully equal to the elegance of the preparation. In fact, IODIA has been almost a stereotyped ingredient with me in mixtures designed to produce an alterative effect. In chronic diseases of the liver, tertiary syphilis, and rheumatism, it has given good results.

J. A. LARRABEE, M. D., Prof. Diseases of Children and Mat. Med. and Therapeutics, Hosp. College of Medicine, Louisville, Ky.

I have used IODIA in two cases of syphilis, and it answers very well as both an alterative and tonic in such cases.

THOMAS CUPPAGE, M. D.,

Borough Road, Birkenhead, England, Sept. 6, 1888.

I have for a long time had a patient under my care for diseases of the teeth, and although my operations progressed favorably I had many difficulties to contend with. The whole of my patient's teeth appear to have a syphilitic taint, and with increased flow of saliva amounting to chronic salivation. These were not the only troubles I had to surmount, but that which retarded my work most was the repeated recurrence of syphilitic ulcers of the sulcus and gums generally, which, though not painful, was still a source of discomfort, and militated greatly against the success of my operations.

Your IODIA having come under my notice, I was inclined to give it a trial, and with the addition of a small proportion of liq. hydrarg. bi-chlor. taken daily before meals for a time; also used occasionally as a mouth wash, the salivation become normal, the mucous membrane assumed a more healthy state, and the teeth generally looked like

coming back to their original color.

A. W. FURBER, L.R.C.S., etc., 80, Fortess Road, N.W., London, July 18, 1888.

I have tried IODIA in many cases of syphilis, with very good results. GEO. H. CARRINGTON, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., Horwich, Bolton, England, July 3, 1888.

I have used IODIA in a number of cases of secondary and tertiary syphilis, and find it to be a reliable agent.

M. F. COOMES, M. D.,

Prof. Physiology and Ophthalmology in the Kentucky School of Medicine, Louisville, Ky.

I must say that the case in which IODIA was used has been most satisfactory, both mercury and iodide of potassium having failed to improve, but considerable improvement taking place under the use of IODIA.

R. THACKER KING, L.K.Q.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I., Sandfield House, West Kirby, Cheshire, England, July 20, 1888.

I have much pleasure in bearing my testimony to the value of IODIA.

It has been most beneficial in a case of chronic rheumatism, and is, I believe, the best treatment for dermatosyphilis.

PERCY NEWELL,
L.K.Q.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I., Lowestoft, Suffolk, England, July

18, 1888.

I used the IODIA for a very syphilitic patient, and it seemed to agree with him. GODFREY CARTER, L.R.C.P. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng., Carreroft, Ilkley, Yorkshire, July 18, 1888.

I take this opportunity of informing you that the IODIA has been very beneficial to a patient suffering from syphilitic eruption of some months standing. A marked improvement took place as soon as IODIA was prescribed.

R. T. RICHARDSON,

M.R.C.S. Eng., &c., Ching House, Trowbridge, Wiltshire, England, July 31, 1886.

I have tried the IODIA, and I think it a very useful combination, which in the case (secondary syphilis) I used gave very satisfactory results.

C.D. HILL DRURY,
M.D. Aberd., M.R.C S. Eng. & C., Bondgate, Darlington,
England, August 23, 1888.

Dr. F. King says, in Atlanta, Ga., New Medicines: "We have prescribed IODIA more frequently in the secondary and tertiary forms of syphilis than in any other disease. One case here comes particularly to mind. A clerk in our city had been suffering for many months with a venereal ulcer on anterior portions of the tibia. He had taken various remedies from several physicians, but nothing seemed to produce any change. When we first saw the sore it was increasing in size, and was at least two inches in diameter, producing all the characteristics of an indolent syphilitic ulcer. We prescribed tablespoonful doses of IODIA three times a day, and applied a plaster of carbolated cerate. In three weeks the sore was entirely healed, and the general health of the patient greatly improved. We are quite sure that no other alterative known to us would have produced such good results in so short a time. shall have more to say of this valuable pharmaceutical preparation hereafter, as we are now using it daily, and are becoming more favorably impressed with it every day."

I have had the most gratifying experience with IODIA in syphilis. I have treated many hundreds of cases with it, and it is decidedly the best preparation I have ever used for constitutional syphilis, after the moderate use of mercury. Indeed I generally use it in all cases of syphilis in the final treatment. If I had to select one combination of agents for the entire treatment of constitutional syphilis,

after bringing the system under mercurial influence, it would be IODIA. C. A. BRICE, M. D., Editor Southern Clinic, Richmond, Va.

I have used your preparation of IODIA extensively in the treatment of constitutional syphilis, and am pleased to say that I regard it as the very best alterative in such cases, and cheerfully recommend it to the medical profession.

JOHN SHORE, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

I take pleasure in recommending IODIA to the medical profession as a very valuable agent. I have used it in cases of tertiary syphilis with success, and I have no doubt that it is also useful in various affections connected with the syphilitic cachexia.

WM. B. MACKIE, M. D., Boston, Mass.

I have used IODIA quite freely in my practice in the past three or four years, and am able to bear favorable testimony to its value as a therapeutical agent in the various manifestations of strumous diathesis, and in rheumatism, and the more advanced stages of secondary syphilis. I shall continue to use the preparation, it being the best of its class with which I am acquainted.

J. H. POTTENGER, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

I have been using IODIA for twenty months or more, and I can certainly testify to its merits as an alterative. For syphilis it has no equal, mercury not excepted. I have never failed in making a speedy cure with it. In uterine troubles it has always proved serviceable in my hands.

R. B. OWENS, M. D., Morristown, Tenn.

Used IODIA in case of syphilis in following form:

R. Hyd. Bi-chloride 2 grains. 10DIA 4 ounces.

M. Teaspoonful four times daily.

After second bottle patient reported feeling "well." GEO. CHAFFEE, M. D., Blue Hill, Neb.

I am in duty bound to ascribe to your valuable preparation (IODIA) all that it claims; and, as an alterative, it cannot as yet be surpassed. I cite one case as an example, from many others, in which it has been used by me: Mrs. G. was suffering for years with an ulcerated limb of syphil-

itic origin; she had received the attention of some of our best physicians, but none seemed to relieve her. One eminent gentleman gave as his opinion that the leg would have to be amputated. I was called, and knowing the circumstances of the case, and the array of talent that had preceded me, I had no alternative in my list of remedies but IODIA. I have tried it fairly, and in less than three months the patient has recovered, and I can conscientiously say it was due to IODIA, and to it alone.

W. B. O'REILLY, M. D., Baltimore, Md.

When a patient presents himself for treatment he should be placed upon the following recipe (which fully meets all the indications), until the symptoms disappear, his appetite is improved and a general feeling of vigor and activity exists.

> Hydrarg Bi-chlor 2 grains. IODIA6 ounces. M. Sig.: One teaspoonful after each meal.

IODIA is prepared by Battle & Co., St. Louis, and contains extracts from the green roots of stillingia, helonias, saxifraga and menispermum. Each fluid ounce also contains five grains iod. potass. and three grains phosphate of iron. The tendency of the profession is too much towards discarding everything but mercury. I have often seen mercury, alone or combined with iod. potass, fail to heal secondary ulcerations, which speedily disappeared when combined with vegetable alteratives. It is, therefore, best to have the good effects of the only three reliable remedies at once, viz.: mercury, iodide and vegetable alteratives (which is obtained in the above prescription)-Lectures on Venereal Diseases by W. T. GLENN, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Venereal Diseases, Medical Department University (Nashville] Tennessee. Page 228.

Our experience with the use of IODIA in the treatment of diseases depending on a peculiar poison of the blood, and belonging to the family of scrofula and syphilis, is most gratifying. We have used it in many cases that may be regarded as test cases of syphilitic eczema and phlegmonous syphilides. One case in point that had resisted able medical attention for three years, and presenting a dozen dirty foul ulcers, when it came under our treatment, was entirely relieved and every ulcer healed in the short space of four weeks under the use of IODIA. After watching this case for another month, the patient was discharged as entirely cured: but with the injunction to use IODIA for some time. Four months have now passed, and no indications of a return of the disease. We are using largely of IODIA in

treating many of the diseases in our female department. In ulceration of the os uteri, chronic endometritis and endocervicitis, we find great benefit from it; also in leucorrhœa and sub-involution of the uterus, we find it a very valuable remedy. As an alterative and tonic we regard it as the "sine qua non."

Drs. Cooley & Foster.

Kansas City Surgical and Medical Institute and Woman's

Hospital, Kansas City, Mo.

My experience with IODIA is quite extensive; but I can only hope in this communication to summarize my experience with it, by saying that I have used it until I am satisfied that in all stages of syphilis and scrofula, and in all pustular diseases dependent upon a vitiated condition of the blood, it has no equal. Did time and space permit, I could give you special cases in which its action was simply astonishing. One case of scrofula—the worst I ever saw, of ten years standing, during eight years of which it had treatment by the best physicians here and elsewhere, with only very temporary benefit-is yielding rapidly, after less than three months use of it. This case is really a great marvel, for one can hardly conceive of a living being in its condition. I have also used IODIA with marked benefit in uterine diseases, irritable uterus and chlorosis. I regard it with me as much a standard remedy as opium or quinia. see in it the best road away from the abuses of mercury; and the quicker the profession knows it the better for the CHAS. E. DAVIS, M. D., Chicago, Ill. people.

I regard IODIA as the ideal alterative—the sine qua non in the treatment of syphilis, scrofula, and all diseases arising from syphilitic contamination or a strumous diathesis. IODIA has this advantage over mercurial treatment in syphilis: when the patient does get well, he is well. He is not tortured with mercurial rheumatism nor made to blush through the syphilitic blossoming of his face in after years. He is well. Unlike the long-continued use of other alteratives, IODIA does not reduce and debilitate the constitution, but invigorates and restores the vital powers and enables the patient at all times to continue in the discharge of his vocation.

CHAUNCY STEWART, M. D., Allegheny City, Pa.

I prescribed IODIA in a very severe case of constitutional syphilis as a test case of its therapeutic value. At the end of the first week the improvement was unmistakeable. The patient improved right along, and on the first of January resumed work. Since then has not lost a day.

He declares he "never felt better in his life." This man was a mass of syphilitic ulceration from the crown of his head to his feet. I do not hesitate to say that IODIA is one of the very best alteratives I have ever used. I have observed no unpleasant results. This was an exceptionally severe test case. G. R. Scriven, M. D., Waverly, O.

I am so well pleased with IODIA that I shall continue to prescribe it hereafter in syphilis, as long as it continues to do so well.

I. J. WHITFIELD, M. D., Grand Rapids, Mich

I have used IODIA for the past two years in all cases of syphilitic and scrofulous diseases with the most marked success. I have wanted some preparation for this class of diseases for a long time, and IODIA is just the thing. As an alterative it has no superior.

O. G. CILLEY, M. D., 33 Cambridge St., Boston, Mass.

After extensively using IODIA for the past two years, I feel justified in giving my testimony in its favor as an alterative in which great dependence can be placed, when properly used in the treatment of syphilis, scrofula, and uterine diseases.

E. DE LA GRANJA, M. D., Boston, Mass.

I have used IODIA in my practice, and so far it has satisfied my expectations. I regard it as an efficient alterative, and a very valuable remedy in syphilitic and strumous affections. I therefore cheerfully commend the preparation, and ask for it a fair trial at the hands of the profession.

R. M. King, M. D., Prof. Physiology and Clinical Medicine, St. Louis College Physicians and Surgeons.

I have prescribed IODIA in many cases of syphilis, and regard it as the medicine to be used internally in syphilis, scrofula, and kindred diseases, as I have met with great success in my practice by its use.

JNO. T. WALSH, M. D., 261 Broadway, Buffalo, N. Y.

For a long time I have been seeking for a convenient alterative that I could depend upon for general use. After much investigation, by observation and experience, I have

settled down on the selection and use of a compound manufactured by the reputable house of Battle & Co., Manufacturing Chemists, St. Louis, known as IODIA. I have used this medicine with great satisfaction in all stages of syphilitic and scrofulous diseases, in rheumatism and gout, and chronic troubles of the womb. It is the best tonic-alterative combination I ever used. It has given me perfect satisfaction in constitutional syphilis, after other remedies had failed.

WM. A. GREENE, M. D.,
Ex-President Georgia Medical Association, etc., in August

UTERINE DISEASES.

number Nashville Journal of Medicine and Surgery.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the efficacy of IODIA, and am gratified with its results as a tonic and alterative in a long-standing case of uterine disease, and shall continue to use it. I believe it to be a capital tonic and alterative, and may prove beneficial in many cases of chronic ailments.

R. CREMER, M. R. C. S. Eng.
Princes Street, Tombland, Norwich, England, July 20, 1888.

The short time that I have been giving IODIA I find that it is a good uterine tonic.

JOHN MATHER, L. F. P. S. Glasgow, Haddington, Scotland, May 7, 1888.

I have tried your 10DIA in a couple of cases (uterine), and found very good results in both instances.

JAMES FALLON, L. A. H. I. Athlone, Co. Westmeath, Ireland, July 9, 1888.

I have deferred giving my opinion of your valuable preparation, IODIA, some time, and now, having tested it to my entire satisfaction, will relate a case: Some two or three months ago I was called to see a young lady suffering with chronic ulceration of the womb, of some five years' standing. Some of the most eminent physicians of the State had treated the case, and all to no purpose. Every remedy I prescribed, the patient said, had been used in great quantities. At once I put her on IODIA, and, in less than four days, a great change for the better took place, and before the second bottle is used I expect to see my patient well. In an active practice of twelve years, I have never prescribed a remedy with such success.

W. S. CLINE, M. D., China Grove, N. C.

IODIA I have used, and am still using in several cases of scrofulous diathesis, in some cases of chronic uterine

derangement, and in eczema of an obstinate type. The good results are slow but sure. To eliminate as much error as possible in the first two classes of disease, I restricted the internal treatment to IODIA alone.

S. B. Jones, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

I have been practising medicine thirty-six years, and I now give IODIA my most cordial endorsement as the best alterative I have ever used. I have been most successful with it in the treatment of uterine diseases.

WM. T. LAMBKIN, M. D., Pleasant Hill. Mo.

I have used IODIA largely in my practice for the past three years, and am able to testify to its value as an alterative, and am also much pleased with it in uterine diseases. T. H. Newland, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

WOMB DISEASE.

In 1878 I was asked to examine and prescribe for a negress with "womb disease." I found the patient greatly emaciated, mopish, and very weak, with indurated cervix and a want of mobility of the whole organ, discovering a state of things aggregately that I could not differentiate from the hard stage of malignant disease. Prognosis unfavorable, and the more so, as I knew she had been for some time under the treatment of a good physician. I suggested a trial of IODIA (Battle & Co.), and after eight bottles had been taken patient came to see me, a distance of forty miles. She had become active, sprightly, presented good embonpoint, with a womb easily moved, a soft and flexible cervix, and, in short, everything necessary to satisfy me that the work of normalization was complete.

Some trials of the remedy in cases of suspected syphilitic taint and in other hæmatomatic troubles have convinced me

that it is a valuable blood catalytic.

Many years ago Sir Benjamin Brodie advised me virtually, in some of his writings, to admit and accept the truth whenever and however discovered, and this advice, coming as it does from a favorite author, has helped me much to overcome an educated opposition to any and everything not officinal.

I am satisfied the profession is not fully aroused to the importance of even extensive combinations. From them I am quite sure we may obtain results that cannot be had otherwise. In them and in some way—well, we'll say by a sort of therapeutic catalysis—there seems to be a re-arranging and intensifying of forces.

WM. W. TWITTY, M. D., Camilla, Ga.

Pages 61-62 missing